PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

No. 53,706—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1906. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

Milkmaid
LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.
GRAND Milk

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with.	Tons.
Saturday, 3 P.M.				
1906				
3rd Feb.	EGYPT	7912		
10th "	ORIENTAL	5284	INDIA	7911
17th "	CHINA	7913		
24th "	PENINSULAR	5294	BRITANNIA	5525
2nd Mar.	ARABIA	7903		
10th "	ORIENTAL	5284	MOLDAVIA	10000
17th "	MACEDONIA	10512		
24th "	PENINSULAR	5294	MONGOLIA	10000
31st "	PERSIA	7951		
7th Apl.	ORIENTAL	5284	MOOLTAN	10000
14th "	EGYPT	7913		
21st "	PENINSULAR	5294	MARMORA	10509
28th "	CALEDONIA	7558		
5th May	ORIENTAL	5284	VICTORIA	5523
12th "	ARABIA	7903		
19th "	PENINSULAR	5294	HIMALAYA	6899
26th "	MACEDONIA	10512		

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.
Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing.

All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 o'clock P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at ports en route.

FRANK RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 30th October, 1905.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms, Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
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PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
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BAGGAGE [illegible] and [illegible] selected
arriving all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
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LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
SYDNEY	4,255	Combe	22nd Feb 1906
AUSTRALIEN	6,635	Verron	22nd Mar "
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,630	Etienne	19th Apr. "
YARRA	4,255	Sellier	17th May "
NERA	5,876	Schmits	14th Jun. "

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT,
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail on or about
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,630	Etienne	3rd Feb. 1906.
YARRA	4,248	Sellier	3rd March 1906.

RETURN FARES TO AUSTRALIA.

Available for 24 months.
1st Class Rs. 735, 2nd class Rs. 535, 3rd class Rs. 295.
For further Particulars apply to
P. de BURE, Agent.
67 Esplanade Road, Bombay.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
FLORIO AND RUBATINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE.
(transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
D. BALDUINO	4,580	O. Canepa	15th Feb. 1906.
R. RUBATTINO	4,589	M. Saporiti	15th Mar. "
D. BALDUINO	4,580	O. Canepa	14th Apr. "

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	600	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return tickets available 2 years	" 900	" 525	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application. Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 815; 2nd Class, Rs. 525. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port en route.

BOMBAY to SINGAPORE and HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
ISCHIA	6,000	A. Cogliolo	17th Feb. 1906.
CAPRI	6,000	G. Beloito	17th Mar. "
ISCHIA	6,000	A. Cogliolo	17th Apr. "

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE Rs. 225, PENANG Rs. 195, and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.
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Hornby Road, No. 59.

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SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS :—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly, from Victoria Dock Wall No. 14 Shed.

Steamer	Tons	Sailing	Date Time.	Route,—via.
LINGA	2170	Mon.	5 Feb. 11 a.m.	P'Bunder & Cutch
LAMA	2170	Tues.	6 Feb. 4 p.m.	Kathiawar Ports
DUMRA	1700	Thur.	1st Feb. 10 a.m.	Cutch Mandvie
LHASA	2170	Frid.	2nd Feb. 1 p.m.	(direct.)

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "AFRICA," 2,057 tons, on MONDAY, 5th Feb, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire and Koweit.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,700 tons, on THURSDAY, 1st Feb, calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire and Mahomera also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR EAST AFRICA AND ADEN.

S. S. "PUTILA," 3,000 tons, on or about 24th Feb, calling at Barbora, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Lamu and Aden.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "BANCOORA," 2,917 tons, on or about 2nd Feb.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burmas, Straits Settlements Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand, apply to :—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents,—Bombay.
30th January, 1906.

KING, KING & CO.

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS.
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PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

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Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for Despatch as Cargo to MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or MESSRS. KING BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application

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AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORTSAID.

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer,	Captain,	Tons,	To sail on
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Feb, 1906.
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st Mar, "
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Apr, "
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st May, "

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Takes Passengers to East African ports with transhipment at Aden.

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer,	Captain,	Tons.	To sail on or about,
*† NIPPON	L. Solch	6,316	31st Jan. 1906
*† CHINA	A. Leva	6,000	1st March "
FRANZ FERDINAND	G. Matcovich	6046	20th March "
*† AUSTRIA	R. Colledani	7600	9th April "
MARQUERITE	A. Bilaffer	4766	20th " "

Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon,	Deck,
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class, Rs. 600. 2nd Class Rs. 439. Saloon Rs. 300.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued Via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the return voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co. are issued at reduced fares.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another Steamer of the Company which takes about 8 hours across the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer,	Captain,	Tons.	To sail on or about
FILIPPO	A. Radonicich	5,834	28th Feb, 1906,

For further particular regarding Passages. Apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent General.
Sassoon House, 54, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

TO SMOKERS.

SOMETHING NEW
ARDATH TOBACCO'S CO.'S
Astorias, State Express in every kind and Number,
CRAVEN MIXTURE
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Various kinds of
EGYPTIAN AND VIRGINIA CIGARETTES
ALSO
Mild Indian and German HAVANA CIGARS
ALWAYS IN STOCK
We allow large Discount to Messes, Clubs, Hotels, &c.
Upcountry Orders by V. P. P.
PRICE LIST on APPLICATION.
Please register your order soon
AT
E. E. GOREY & CO.
NAVAL TAILORS AND CIGAR MERCHANTS,
OPPOSITE Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.
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FORT, BOMBAY

PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS.

DAY, DRESS, TENNIS, 6 FOR RS. 24, 30, 36.

NEGLIGE, SOFT FRONTS, STIFF CUFFS,
SMART & COMFORTABLE, 3 FOR RS. 13-8,
OR SIX FOR RS. 26.

BY PRACTICAL ENGLISH CUTTERS.

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A FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

COMMANDS A SPLENDID VIEW OF THE MAIDAN.
UNDOUBTEDLY THE HEALTHIEST AND MOST ACCESSIBLE LOCALITY IN CALCUTTA.
Every BEDROOM has a BATHROOM Attached.
ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS.
Telegrams and Letters receive prompt attention.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL,
CALCUTTA.

TABLE D'HOTE RESERVED FOR HOTEL RESIDENTS AND THEIR GUESTS.
RESTAURANT a LA CARTE and PRIVATE DINING ROOMS on the Ground floor, with separate entrance. No public bar kept.
SPACIOUS PAVILION, SPECIALLY INTENDED FOR LADIES,
REPLETE WITH EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE.
F. A. BOSCOLO. Proprietor

MONGINI BROTHERS
RESTAURANT
AND
CONFECTIONERY.
25-27-29, CHURCH GATE STREET,
BOMBAY.

LUNCHEONS.....from Re. 1
DINNERS.....from Rs. 2

SERVICE A LA CARTE
LADIES & GENTLEMEN'S CLOAK ROOMS
TELEPHONE NO. 325.
Telegrams "IMOGEN" Bombay.

DEC. 1st.

ALL PREVIOUS ISSUES ARE HEREBY CANCELLED.

ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS,
From BOMBAY via KARACHI and SUEZ CANAL TO
LONDON (via MARSEILLES or GENOA);
LIVERPOOL and other Ports.
RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

From Bombay to	A. 1st class Surgeon and Stewardess. Single. Rs.	A. Return. Rs.	B. All Steamers without Surgeon or Stewardess. Single. Rs.	B. Return Rs.	2nd Class only when steamer has 1st Class accommodation. Single. Rs.	Return Rs.
Suez	400	640	320	...	300	...
Port Said	425	680	320	...	300	...
Marseilles or Genoa	525	850	450	750	390	690
Liverpool	550	900	470	770	420	640
London via Marseilles (overland.)	600	†950	525	*820	450	*675
Karachi	40	..	40	...	40	...

The following Sailings are subject to alterations :—

Class.	Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing from Liverpool.	Due at Port Said about.	Due Bombay about.	Leave Bombay.
A †	City of Vienna	4636	11th Jan	25th Jan	28th Jan	4th Feb
B †	City of Delhi	6000			5th Feb	12th "
A ‡	City of Calcutta	11000	21st "	‡3rd Feb	13th "	18th "
A †	Sutton Hall	4500	29th "	12th "	24th "	3rd Mar direct
A †	City of Bombay	4509	9th Feb	22rd "	7th Mar	27th "
A †	City of Manchester	9400	20th "	1st Mar	14th "	20th "
B †	Newby Hall	7300	26th "	12th "	24th "	30th "

* Bomay direct. † Bombay via Karachi. ‡ Express service

All the A class Steamers carry Surgeon and Stewardess and are fitted with Electric Fans and Light.

For Passage and further Particulars apply to—
Messrs. EDWARD BATES & SON'S AGENCY.
(KILLICK, NIXON & Co.),
Agents, LINES ELLERMAN OF STEAMERS
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PRATT'S MOTOR-CAR SPIRIT.
DEODORISED NAPTHA OR GASOLINE.
BEST for Motor-Cars, Bicycles, and Tricycles; also for Naptha Lamps.
Owners of Motor-Cars, &c., should insist on getting this and no other. Can be obtained from all leading dealers in Motor-Cars. Imported by
STANDARD OIL Co. of New York,
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GUARANTEED CARRIAGE RUBBER TYRES
COUPE'S STEEL WHEELS
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Inner Tubes & Outer Covers of all Sizes
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BICYCLE ACCESSORIES
Tyres, Tubes, Etc., of Best Dunlop make.
OUR GOODS CHALLENGE COMPETITION AND ARE GUARANTEED TO BE WITHOUT BLEMISH.
For prices etc., apply to
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VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS,
GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD
Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.
HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.
ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15) and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15). Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 35) Double Harness (Rs. 50.) Troublesome horses charged extra.
HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem, Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10. Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.
CRUSHED HORSE FOODbest in the market, Rs. 5-8 per cwt, delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.
ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.
REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6.
First Class Furniture or Sale or Hire Inspection respectfully invited.

AS SUPPLIED TO THEIR MAJESTIES THE KING AND QUEEN.

THE "MINIMAX"
HAND FIRE EXTINGUISHER

The only Efficient Extinguisher, and the reasons :

NO TAPS TO CORRODE.
NO HOSE OR RUBBER PIPING TO ROT.
NO REVERSING AT THE CRITICAL MOMENT.
ONE SIMPLE ACTION. INSTANTANEOUS RESULTS.
UNAFFECTED BY CLIMATE OR WEATHER.
AS RELIABLE 20 YEARS HENCE AS THE DAY CHARGED.
More than 75,000 sold in 2 years. Over 1,000 actual fires extinguished.

INSTALLATIONS OF THE MINIMAX IN INDIA.

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Royal Bombay Yacht Club.
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Indore "
Seoni "
Southern Mahratta Railway, Hubli.
Golconda Fort, Hyderabad.
Cantonment Committe, Neemuch.
The Commissioner, Debra Ismail Khan.
Jaswant College, Jodhpore.
Warora Collieries.
Calcutta Port Trust.
Controllers Office, Calcutta,
Happy Valley Club, Mussoorie.
Officer Commanding, 20th Deccan Horse.
Offices : "Bombay Gazette."
" "Advocate of India."
" "English Mail."
Manockji Petit Mills.
P. & O. Company's Offices and Docks.
South British Insurance Co.
Messrs. W. & A. Graham & Co.
" Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co.
" W. Dunnett & Co.
" Hollis & Son.
" Alex. MacKenzie & Co.
" Beynon & Co.
" McAlpin & Huggett.
" Shaw, Wallace & Co.
Administrator, Chota Udaipure.
Minister of Jaora State, etc., etc.,

Rs. 37-8-0, COMPLETE WITH CHEMICAL CHARGE.

For Further Particulars apply to the Sole Agents in India.
MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE ITALIAN STORES.
C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.
WINES, GENERAL MERCHANTS, AND CONTRACTORS,
105, MEDOW'S STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, PARMESAN, GORGONZOLA, AND CHEDDAR CHEESE.
MACCARONI VERMICELLI AND SOUP PASTES.
PURE WINE VINEGAR AND PURE OLIVE OIL.
ALL KINDS of FRENCH, ITALIAN AND GERMAN STORES.
MARSALA ITALIA (SHERRY) highest awards wherever exhibited.
ELISIR CHINA (Calisaia Liqueur), A tonic restorative for general debility.
WALNUTS ALMONDS AND HAZELNUTS,
GRIGNOLINO CLARET (WINE) a thoroughly genuine article. Only Rs. 10 per doz. Bottles.

PLEASE NOTE THAT
DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA
IS THE ONLY ONE
In the whole of India who has received
TWO MEDALS from the INDUSTRIAL INDIAN EXHIBITIONS FOR FEVER REMEDIES.

MALARIA! CHALLENGE OF Rs. 5,000.
BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS OR MIXTURE.
GUARANTEED TO CURE OR MONEY BACK.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE drives all the poisonous Malarial germs out of the body. It is truly wonderful that this dread disease can be cured so readily, but it can and that is all you need to think about. If you buy a bottle of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE and if it does not cure your Influenza Malarious, intermittent and Bilious Fevers and mild form of Plague, let me know at once and I will refund your money. I want no man's money unless I am satisfied that Batliwalla's remedies has given him more than his money's worth. Can you blame me for being enthusiatic about the efficacy of Batliwalla's Remedies? I have been selling them for years all over this country and in other countries. Batliwalla's Ague Mixture has attained such a high reputation in the Bombay Druggist's market that if I agree to take only one Rupee per dozen less than the market rate, I can sell one thousand dozens of it in one day only I offer a challenge of Rs. 5,000 to any one who can disprove this statement.

BATLIWALLA'S EMBIRIL TONIC PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE.
GUARANTEED TO CURE OR MONEY BACK.

A valuable remedy in all cases of Nervous exhaustion, Melancholia, Pale Shallow complexion, Overwrought brain-work, Impotency, Constitutional weakness, Seminal emission in sleep, Early stage of Consumption, Indigestion, Impairment of understanding due to excessive indulgence and many other ailments to which the human frame is subjected. In cases of prematurely aged persons these Pills are found highly effective. They are highly recommended to all busy workers who earn their living not by muscle, but by their brains, and to students and scholars, growing boys and girls, who in addition to perhaps inheriting a feeble constitution, are educated on the modern system of cram and overwrought brainwork. These Pills have been found to be powerful and rapid restorer of mental and physical vigour. They restore the diminished capacity for intellectual work, the loss of appetite and imperfect digestion.

PRICE Rs. 1-8 PER BOTTLE.

Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture and Batliwalla's Embiril Tonic Pills (for Pale People) may be had from TREACHER and Co., Kemp and Co., PHILLIPS and Co., BEYNON and Co., etc., etc., etc. or from the Sole Manufacturers. DR H. L. BATLIWALLA, Worli, Dadar, Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

BOMBAY GAZETTE
EXCHANGE STERLING TABLE.
PRICE Rs. 2.

THE *Bombay Gazette* STERLING EXCHANGE TABLE is a small neatly bound BOOK covering all RATES in 32nds, both Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling, from 1s. 3 3-4d. to 1s. 4 29-32d. The Book will, it is found, supply a long-felt want, as since the stoppage of the free coinage of silver, rates have varied well within those given both for Demand and six months' Currency Bills, and the extensive and expensive tables in general use are now no longer required. The form adopted will also greatly facilitate the conversion of broken amounts.

The cheapest, best, and most convenient.—*Vide* Press notices.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

HARMSTON'S GRAND CIRCUS AND ROYAL MENAGERIE OF WILD PERFORMING ANIMALS.

MATINEE } TO-DAY AT 4 P.M. (Standard Time.)
MATINEE }

DOORS OPEN at 3, O'clock.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

AT 9-30 P. M. (Standard Time.)

OUR NEW PROGRAMME,
BY OUR COMPANY OF STAR ARTISTES,
HENRI VALDORF, THE JUVENILE SAMSON.

DIAVOLO LOOPING THE LOOP ON A BICYCLE.

MONARCH THE UNTAMABLE LION.
AND
A HOST OF OTHER NOVELTIES.

PRICES AS USUAL.
Children Half Price to Matinees only.

Seats may be reserved at the Circus daily for the Boxes and Dress Circle chairs between the hours of 10 A.M. and 2 P.M. and 4 to 6-30 P.M.

MADAME HARMSTON LOVE.....Proprietress
COL. BOB LOVE .....Manager.
R. ALTON.....Agent.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Austrian Lloyd's S.S. "NIPPON," from JAPAN and INTERMEDIATE PORTS, are hereby informed of the Vessel's arrival, and REQUIRED TO TAKE IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their GOODS, landed at the VICTORIA DOCK No. 8 Berth.

The Company's Surveyor, Captain MACFADYEN, will attend every morning to survey Damages, and all Claims in this respect must be adjusted within Seven Days after the discharge of the Cargo, otherwise they will not be entertained.

No Surveys can be allowed after the Seven Days, or on Goods removed from the Landing Shed.

R. SCARPA,
Agent-General, Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co.

NOTICE.

IF Mr. W. O. KERR, late of the Royal Indian Marine, will call on the Undersigned he will hear something to his advantage.

Bombay, 27th January, 1906.

PAYNE & CO.
Solicitors,
18, Esplanade Road.
(Next door to the National Bank of India Ld.)

WE have THIS DAY AUTHORISED Mr. ARTHUR ELLIOTT LORD TO SIGN OUR firm "per procuration.

LYON and Co.

Bombay, 29th January, 1906.

NOTICE.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

THE Registered Offices of the BOMBAY TELEPHONE CO., LD. will be removed to their New premises "Telephone Buildings" on the Hornby Road Estate (behind Messrs. King King and Co's. Offices) on MONDAY the 5th February next.

H. BLACKWELL,
Secretary.

30th January, 1906.

NOTICE.

LOCAL FIRMS DEALING in CAST Iron and Stoneware Pipes and fittings, Hardware, Metals, Shipchandlers and other miscellaneous Stores used by the different Departments of the Bombay Municipality are invited to periodically submit particulars of Stock and Prices to Undersigned.

H. WALD,
For Storekeeper.

Central Stores Office,
Bombay Municipality, Chinchpogly,
Bombay 30th January, 1906.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY,

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay up to 11 A.M. Standard Time, on THURSDAY, the 8th February, 1906, for the removal of offal and kutchra daily from the compound of the Bandora Slaughter Houses during a period of 12 months from the 1st March, 1906.

2. A deposit of Rs. 500 (Five hundred) must be paid into the Chief Accountant's Office at the time of lodging tenders which will be forfeited in case of withdrawal of tender or of refusal to sign the contract.

3. Full particulars with regard to the contract can be obtained on application at the Office of the Superintendent of Markets.

4. The successful tenderer will have to enter into a written contract, to pay the full stamp duty on his contract and the charges for executing it and a further deposit of Rs. 1(000) Five hundred after the acceptance of his tender making a total deposit of Rs. (1,500) One thousand as security for the proper fulfilment of the contract which sum shall be retained by the Municipal Commissioner without interest till the expiration of the contract period. The deposit amount will however be allowed to be invested at the option of and on a written application from the successful tenderer in such securities as may be approved of by the Commissioner.

5. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

W. D. SHEPPARD,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

Municipal Commissioner's Offices,
Bombay, 30th January, 1906.

BOMBAY CLUB.

THE HALF YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the members of the Club will be held in the Club House on WEDNESDAY the 28th February, 1903, at 6-30 p.m. Standard Time.

HARRY W. WILLIAMS.,
Honorary Secretary.

25th January, 1906.

NOTICE OF SALE.

THE WRECK of the S. S. BIHARA, she as now lies on the South Patch of Phaeton Shoal off Burmah, will be SOLD to the highest bidder by PUBLIC AUCTION at Rangoon, on WEDNESDAY, 21st February.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents B. I. S. N. Co., Ld., Bombay.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

ALTERATION OF BANKING HOURS.

NOTICE is hereby given that on and after MONDAY, the 2nd April, 1906, the Bank will be OPEN for the transaction of BUSINESS on the usual business days at the following hours:—

WEEKDAYS (except Saturdays) from 11 A.M. until 4-30 P.M., Standard Time.

SATURDAYS from 11 a.m., until 2 p.m., Standard Time.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

22nd December, 1905.

NOTICE.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

THE AGENT, Bengal & North-Western Railway, Gorakhpur, is prepared to receive Tenders up to noon of the 1st March, 1906, for the SUPPLY of OILS, from 1st April, 1906 to 31st March, 1907.

Form of Tender at Rs. 3 each giving full particulars can be obtained on applicat on to the undersigned.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender, or to assign any reason for so doing.

H. P. DICK,
Storekeeper, B. N.-W. Ry.

Samastipur, the 16th January, 1906.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

MADAME HARMSTON LOVE

HAVING MOST GENEROUSLY ACCORDED

A BENEFIT NIGHT

In Aid of the Funds of

DR. MASINA'S HOSPITAL

FRIDAY EVENING, 2ND FEBY.
HAS BEEN FIXED.

Under the distinguished Patronage of
THE HON SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA, K. C. I. E.

When a most ATTRACTIVE PROGRAMME will be Provided.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Rs. 4, 3, 2, 1, and 8 Annas.

Reserved seat Tickets may be had at the CIRCUS BOX OFFICE,
and at SOUNDY & Co's Music Store.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

AN Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office, on Thursday, the 8th February, 1903, at 3-30 p.m., S. T., for the consideration of the following business:—

1. Bombay Improvement Trust Memorandum—Forwarding excerpts from the Proceedings of the Trustees' Meetings.

2.(a)(6) Notices and letter from the Special Collector for Land Acquisition Bombay—Regarding the proposed acquisition by Government of three plots of Municipal land required for the Mahim Connection chord between the B. B. & C. I Railway at Mahim, and the proposed Harbour Branch Railway near Matunga. (c) Letter from the Commissioner—Reporting on the Special Collector's Notice. (d) Notice from the Special Collector—Regarding the proposed acquisition by Government of a plot of Municipal land at Dharavi for purposes of the Harbour Branch Railway.

3. Notice of Motion from Mr. Jaffer Rahimtoola (seconded by Mr. N. N. Katrak)—For expressing opinion that whenever provision is made in the Budget for additional staff, it should be considered as provision only, and that the new staff should not be engaged without the special sanction of the Corporation.

4. Joint Schools' Committee Letter—Forwarding excerpts from the Proceedings of the Committee's meeting.

5 Letter from Mr. Sarafali Mamooji—Requesting leave of absence from the Corporation's meetings for five months.

Letters from the Commissioner—

6. Forwarding a Report from the Managing Director, Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ld., as to the inadequate service of the Tramways in Bombay.

7. Reporting as to the working of the filter beds at Vehar Lake.

8. Government Resolution—Appointing Mr. W. L. B. Souter to be a member of the Corporation and also of the Standing Committee.

9. Letter from the Commissioner—Forwarding, for approval, the form proposal to be adopted for the submission of the Divisional Health Officer's Quarterly Reports.

10. Notice of Motion from Mr. A. G. Viegas—For appointing a Committee to draw up a memorial to the Government of India requesting them to legislate to give back to the Corporation the whole of the Liquor License Fees and the arrears of the balance of the last 15 years.

11. Resolution of the Standing Committee—Recommending sanction to the adoption of the revised estimates of expenditure on Loan Works during 1905-06, as shown in the Budget for 1906-07.

12. (a) Letter from Mr. C. H. Charlesworth—Making an offer for the sale of the Calvert Museum (b) Resolution of the Standing Committee—Forwarding the letter for disposal.

Letters from the Commissioner—

13. Forwarding quarterly returns of sick treated at the Maratha and Arthur Road Hospitals.

14. Forwarding a Government Resolution which accords sanction to the City Improvement Trust's Police accommodation scheme on the Cumballa Road Estate.

15. Letter from Messrs. Little & Co.—Giving notice that their client Mr. Vussanji Trioumji will file a suit against the Corporation to restrain them from causing nuisance to him and to the premises of the Plaintiffs and their tenants, at Narayan Dhanukar Street, Malabar Hill, by discharging excrementitious matter in the vicinity of the Bungalows.

16. Reporting that no new milch cattle stable in any crowded locality in the City has been licensed during the half-year ending 31st December, 1905.

17. Forwarding a quarterly return of houses visited, etc., for purposes of the Epidemic Diseases Act.

18. Forwarding the Executive Health Officer's Report for the 4th quarter of 1905,

19. Forwarding a report as to the desirability of discontinuing the practice of shutting off water in the mains during the night.

20. Resolution of the Standing Committee—Recommending sanction to the purchase of a road locomotive or "tractor" with four trailer frames of Messrs. Aveling and Porter's make.

21. (a) Letter from Mr. Labhshankar Laxmidas—Praying that the Corporation may take some steps to protect human lives in Bombay from being destroyed by vaccination, (b) Resolution of the Standing Committee—Forwarding the letter for disposal.

Letters from the Commissioner—

22. Forwarding a letter from the Managing Director, Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co. regarding future extensions of its tramway lines in Bombay.

23. Forwarding a report as to the desirability of examining more frequently than at present the street connections of sewers in the city.

24. Reporting on the orders passed by the Corporation for furnishing Councillors with copies of plans and abstracts of estimates of works for the execution of which sanction of the Corporation is sought.

25. Reporting that arrangement was made for lighting the Fitzgerald Lamp Column with gas and for playing the fountains there at twice a week before the Royal Visit.

26. Reporting as to the working of the extra staff employed for removing road scrapings and detritus during the last monsoon etc.

27. Forwarding a report as to the progress made in respect of the City Improvement Trust's Scheme No. V.

28. Requesting sanction to the acceptance of the offer of Messrs. Saleh Mahomed Dharamsey & Co., amounting to Rs. 18,100, for the right of skinning dead animals at Curla during 1906-07.

29. Notice of Motion from Mr. K. E Dadachanji —For obtaining a report as to whether the gas generated from the Septic Tank of the Biological Filters on the foreshore opposite Narayan Dabholkar Cross Lane at Malabar Hill can be utilized for lighting purposes.

Resolutions of the Standing Committee—

30. Sanctioning subject to Corporation's orders, a budget transfer of Rs. 1,030 to meet excess expenditure due to increased number of animals in the Zoological Collection of the Victoria Gardens.

31. Forwarding, for orders, a letter from the Commissioner, which asks for an additional provision of Rs. 50,000 for meeting an excess in the plague expenditure during the current year.

32. Forwarding an application from Mr. M. N. Wadia, Municipal Secretary, for promotion and recommending that Mr. Wadia's salary be raised to Rs. 1,200 per mensem from the current month.

33. Notice of Motion from Mr. Jamshedji Ardaseer Wadia—For expressing opinion that the charge for supply of water by meter measurement for trade purposes should be reduced and brought to an equality with the charge for supply of water by meter measurement for domestic purposes.

34. Letter from Mr. B. M. Kharkar for Collector, Thana—Inquiring whether the Corporation wish to have the Tulsi village surveyed by the special Department of Government.

35—36. Bombay Improvement Trust Letters—(35) Forwarding Notification in respect of a Street Scheme for a portion of Chowpatty Section of Municipal Ward D. (36) Forwarding Notification in respect of an alteration of Street Scheme No. IV.

Notices of Motions—

37. From Mr. Dinsha Bomanji Pestonji Master—For expressing opinion that the liability of treating cases of Erysipelas occurring in different Government Hospitals in Bombay, should not be imposed on the Corporation by the transference of such cases to the Arthur Road Hospital.

38. From the Honourable Mr. Chimanlal H. Setalvad seconded by the Honourable Mr. H. S. Dikshi,—(1) For requesting the Commissioner to ascertain and inform the Corporation, Whether the City Improvement Trust have forwarded to Government proposals for amendment of the Trust Act and if so, to obtain particulars as to the omission of the subject from the excerpt of proceedings supplied to the Corporation and (2) for expressing opinion that if such proposals have been forwaded to Government they should be forthwith placed before the public and the Corporation.

39. Government Letter—Intimating the re-nomination by His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor of the Honourable Sir Pherozeshah M. Mehta, K.C.I.E., to be an Additional Member of his Council for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

40. Memorandum from the Commissioner—Forwarding a quarterly statement of assessment of properties.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.—Contd.

41—42. Notices from the Bombay Improvement Trust—Regarding the proposed acquisition by the Trust of a Municipal Nightsoil Depot and Latrines &c at Girgaon Cross Lane and Mathew Road.

Reports of Committees of the Corporation—

43. Regarding a proposal to amend certain sections of the Municipal Acts so as to place Municipal Debentures on equal footing with Government Paper and Port Trust and Improvement Trust debentures.

44. Regarding the question of charges in connection with the construction by the B. B. and C. I. Railway of an overbridge north of the Chowpatty Level Crossing.

45. Regarding proposals to retain as an ordinary vaccine station a part of the former Central Vaccine Depot at Kalbadevi and to employ an additional staff for the preparation of glycerinated lymph for vaccination.

46. Regarding the surcharging of sewers in the City.

47. Regarding public stables in the City.

48. Regarding the appointment of Deputy Executive Engineer, Water Works.

49. Regarding construction of small-pox wards and nurses quarters at the Arthur Road Hospital and the proposal to make over the Maratha Hospital to the Municipality.

50. The Municipal Commissioner's Administration Report for the year 1904-05 and the Review thereof by the Standing Committe.

51. Memorandum from the Municipal Secretary—Reporting the Budget Transfers sanctioned by the Standing Committee.

By order of the President,
M. N. WADIA.
Municipal Secretary.

Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 30th January, 1906.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

I HAVE REMOVED my Office to 89, Apollo Street, Opposite the South British Ins. Co.

F. E. HARDCASTLE,
Marine Surveyor, etc.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 338 of 1902.

ABDOOLA JOOSUB ABA JAN MAHOMED JOOUB ABA, a minor, by his next friend the said ABDOOLA JOOSUB ABA and SUCCOORBAI widow of JOOSUB ABBA, all Bombay Cutchi Memon inhabitants residing at Momonwada outside the Fort of Bombay.....Plaintiffs.

vs.

ISMAIL BEG MAHOMED the son and Executor of the last Will and Testament of BEG MAHOMED AHMED KHAMAN deceased, of Bombay Cutchi Memon inhabitant residing at Kolsa Mohollo outside the Fort of Bombay.....Defendants

WHEREAS by an order made in the above suit on the 15th day of September, 1904, it was ordered interalia that the Plaintiffs should pay to the defendant his costs taxed at Rs. 510-10-0.

And whereas by a Warrant of sale dated the 24th day of July, 1905, the Sheriff of Bombay was directed to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION all the right, title and interest of the Plaintiffs in the lands and premises in the said warrant mentioned that is to say:—

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house hereditaments and premises standing thereon situate at Momonwada without the Fort in the registration subdistrict of Bombay containing by admeasurement 285 5-9 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows i. e. on or towards the East by the property of Sir Mangaldas Nathoobhai Knight C. S. I. on or towards the West by the Momonwada Road aforesaid on or towards the North by the property of Marwadi Harnath Roopaji and on or towards the south by the property hereinafter secondly described and which said hereditaments and premises are assessed by the assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under Ward B No 586-537 and Street Nos 209 and 215 and are now in the occupation of the Plaintiffs and their tenants.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground together with the messuage tenements or dwelling house hereditaments and premises standing thereon situate at Momonwada without the Fort in the registration subdistrict of Bombay containing by admeasurement 60 feet in length and 30 feet in breadth or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—i. e. on or towards the East by the property of Nathoobhai Ra. was Shett on or towards the West by the Momonwada road aforesaid on or towards the North by a Gully and beyond that by a property hereinabove lstly described and on or towards the South by a Gully and beyond that by the property of Purshotam Runchod and which said hereditaments and premises are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under Ward B No 585 and Street Nos 203 and 207 and are now in the occupation of the Plaintiffs and their tenants.

Now it is hereby proclaimed and notified that on the 2nd day of March 1906, at the hour of 3-30 o'clock (standard time) in the afternoon, the Sheriff of Bombay will under and by virtue of the said Warrant of sale put up FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, to the highest bidder and without reserve the right, title and interest of the said Plaintiffs in the said lands and premises or in so much thereof as may be necessary for the satisfaction of the said order, costs of previous execution and of the said warrant of sale.

Information is given that the Court does not warrant the correctness of the above description of the premises nor the title of the said Plaintiffs to the same or to any interest therein.

Should the said Plaintiffs have no saleable interest whatever in any lot to be sold in accordance with this Proclamation any sum paid by the purchaser by way of full or part payment for the same will be repayable to the purchaser.

The abovementioned Defendant has not obtained permission to bid at the sale.

Of the price of each lot one-fourth shall be paid forthwith when the lot is knocked down to a purchaser, the remainder of the purchase money must be paid in each case by the purchaser to the Sheriff, on or before the fifteenth day after the sale.

The sale will not become absolute until confirmed by the Court.

In default of payment in whole or in part as above prescribed, any sum paid as deposit will be forfeited to the Government and the lot will be sold free from any interest therein or in the proceeds thereof of the prior purchaser.

For further information and conditions of sale application should be made at the Office of the Sheriff.—Dated this 30th day of January, 1906.

MUNCHERJEE C. MURZBAN,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Messrs LITTLE and Co.
Defendant's Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

EDWARD VII by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of administration of the property and Credits of DAGDUBHAI KASSUMBHAI TUMBOLI late of Talegaon Suni Mahomedan minor bachelor deceased.

CHANDUBHAI MAHOMEDBHAI TUMBOLI of Talegaon Mahomedan inhabitant now temporarily residing at Bhendy-Bazaar Poli Gully outside the Fort the cousin of the deceased.....Petitioner.

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness SIR LAWRENCE H. JENKINS, K.C.I.E. Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid this Seventeenth day of January, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine hundred and six and in the fifth year of our Reign.

L. N. BANAJI,
Registrar.

The Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

A. M. KAJIJI.
The 17th day of January, 1906.
Messrs. MEHTA & DADACHANJI,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

AI BOOTS and SHOES, unsurpassed for lightness, smartness, comfort and durability. PRICES MODERATE. Only the best Europe material used in the fortwear made to order by Messrs JOSEPH IVAN & CO., Professional Shoemakers, 13, Tamarind Lane, Fort.

GENERAL PROCLAMATION.

J. OAKES & Co., THE TAXIDERMISTS; General Leather, Canvas, Wooden and Steel Articles Manufacturers,—Specialities Trunks Bags, Cases, Harness, Boots and Shoes,—will REMOVE into HORNBY ROAD, opposite Messrs. Whiteaway Laidlaw and Co., from the 1st Feb., 1906.

ENGINE DRIVERS.

WANTED experienced ENGINE DRIVERS for the Rajputana-Malwa Railway. Apply by letter to LOCOMOTIVE SUPERINTENDENT, Ajmer, with copies of testimonials.

STILL UNSURPASSED!

THE NATIONAL HAIR DYE.

Reproduces instantaneously the Original Colour of the Hair in its natural shade.

It is inoffensive and pleasant to apply.

Per Case, with Brushes Complete, Rs. 1-10.

F. S. MADON & CO.,
170, Jenabhai Memon Street; Near Zoona Masjid, Bombay.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion. One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "HEARING" unless amount to cover postage is previously paid.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER,—Produces a polish like new on Jewellery, Silver Goods Plate and Clear Metals. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Trial Samples gratis on application. Per tin Annas 12, per dozen Rs. 8. We recommend it.—MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

ARRIVAL of NEW GOODS:—We are now showing an excellent and choice selection of R.P. Ware, Cutlery, Crockery, Table and Bed Linens, Cretonnes, etc. Inspection invited. M. BESSLAUER & Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay.

SATISFACTION FOR 10 YEARS.—I have great pleasure to certify that Singer's Sewing Machine gave me every satisfaction for 10 years during which time they have been in use in my family.—GORDHUNDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL, Malabar Hill, Bombay.

WELLINGTON MEWS AUCTION. Six horses belong to Mr. Neary, the Importer, will be offered FOR SALE at the above auction THIS DAY.

WANTED by the Shire Highlands Railway Co., Ltd., British Central Africa, TWO PERMANENT WAY INSPECTORS, Free Quarters & Medical Attendance. Apply by letter only, stating Age, Nationality Experience and Salary required to Box. No. 234 J., Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

REPRESENTATIVE WANTED on Commission for London Export Merchants. Outfitting soft goods and general. Full particulars to T. W. care of International Advertising Agency 35, Bucklersbury, London.

WANTED by the SHIRE HIGHLANDS RAILWAY, British Central Africa, One EURASIAN or NATIVE ENGINEER, to take entire charge of the maintenance and repairs of Telegraph Line 150 Miles long and two NATIVE TELEGRAPH LINESMEN. In reply state experience, previous Employment and Salary required, Apply Box No 2953. Advt., Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED FOREIGNERS who want to learn English to talk and write. Hindustani also taught. Terms moderate. Attendance at home any time during day. Apply to Box No. 1234. Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

TO PENSIONERS AND OTHERS.—WANTED a trustworthy EUROPEAN to take charge of the Cottages at the "Sanitarium for Women and Children" near Nasik Railway Station. Salary Rs. 45 a month and free quarters. A married man preferred. Apply by letter to HONORARY SECRETARY, 6 Appollo Street, Bombay.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings. Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars. Brand new Billiard Tables. Dinner Re. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Re 1-0-0; Breakfast As. 12. Dinners served till late hours.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL, Elphinstone Circle opposite the Town Hall. Further extensions and renovations. Rooms airy and commodious with bath rooms attached to each. Rates from Rs. 2-8-0 to Rs. 4-0-0 per day. Special arrangements for monthly boarders and families making a prolonged stay. Cuisine a specialty.—Apply to the MANAGER.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY, from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen's Street Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs FINLAY MUIR & Co, Bombay.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertakes all Agency business. 1, Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross London.

COMFORTABLE HOME, in a healthy part of Belgium offered to young children of parents abroad. Special care, home comforts. Terms Moderate, Address, Mlle. NEEL, Maesoyck, Belgium.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates, special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

ONE of the Sights of Bombay.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL'S ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALOON replete with everything that Oriental luxury and Artistic taste can suggest and Visitors will not regret an inspection of their High Class Portraiture, Artistic Paintings and Enlargements, and Indian Views of places of Special Interest. Portrait Paintings in oil on Photographic Basis a specialty. Hydraulic lift available. Tata's Nipoon Buildings.

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electrical Engineers and Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

COTTON BUSINESS.—Cotton, and Seed, and Factory Business, Upcountry, WANT POST as Manager, or Assistant in these, for Buying Cotton, Wheat, Seeds &c, Working Factories, Pressing and Ginning, Jute, Flour, Oil, and other Mills. Have served for 20 Twenty years, as Agent to European Firms, Visited Steam Factories, and Travelled throughout India. Proficient in Opening New Stations, Also Erected and Dismantled Factories. Highest Testimonials. Address, "OOMRA," care of "Bombay Gazette."

BACK NUMBERS of THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail addition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas, 30 days to one year, 1 rupee and of older dates than one year from Rs. 2 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charge one Rupee.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies Bona-fide Military officials and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronised by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy, as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially Fine Class Govanese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee, Fee, Bombay, Rs. 2, and Monthly Rs. 3 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort Bombay. Established. 1878

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Review, Calcutta Review &c, &c. Apply C. C., care of "Bombay Gazette."

FOR SALE.—A TIBETAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY, with Sanskrit Synonyms, by Sarat Chandra Das, Rai Bahadur, C.I.E. Revised and Edited under the orders of the Government of Bengal by Graham Sandberg, B. A., and A. William Heyde. Apply "Q." care of "Bombay Gazette."

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE DESCRIPTIVE SHEET ALMANACK FOR 1906.—Only a few Copies available. Got up in a neat and an attractive style in colours on superior paper. Contains in brief valuable and useful information regarding H. E. the Governor's Personal Staff and Additional Members in Council, Gazetted Public Holidays and various departments of the Bombay Municipality, the Bombay Port Trust, the B. B. & C. I. Ry., the G. I. P. Ry., Bombay Post Office, the Stamp Schedule, &c., Price per copy Annas Four only. Apply at the "Bombay Gazette," Office, Meadow Street.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY EDITION.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, gives all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly, Rs. 6; Quarterly, Rs. 3. To Subscribers in Bombay, Rs. 15 to the Mofussil.

A BOON TO SUFFERING HUMANITY. SURGERY SUPERSEDED.—SURGERY not needed at all:—Thorough cures for Hydrocele, Hernia, Elephantasis, Piles, Fistula, with its horrible and maddening agonies, and all sorts of Rectum and Scrotum diseases, Fatty or windy body (reduction in such a body from 4 to 6 inches certain after 15 days' treatment) Rheumatism, Gout, Paralysis, Spermatorrhœa, Sterility, Diabetes, Dyspepsia, Nasal complaints, Leprosy and all sorts of malignant diseases are thoroughly cured by infallible and harmless vegetable medicines, Apply Dr. BALKRISHNA N. JOSHI, of Benares, Pardoo Bridge, near Tram Terminus, Modiwala's Chawl, Tardoo, Bombay.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 24 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. At any Orders, &c., Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of postage; English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

FEVER DROPS, As. 4
(PROF. GAJJAR'S FORMULA.)
The BEST and CHEAPEST
Remedy for all FEVERS.

BLOOD PURIFYING SOLUTION, Re. 1
(PROF. GAJJAR'S FORMULA.)
For poor or IMPURE BLOOD.

Strongly recommended for
SYPHILITIC TROUBLES,

SHARMA'S INKS.

Equal to the best Imported INKS, but CHEAPER
For Price Samples Apply to
The SUPERINTENDENT,
T. C. LABORATORY, Girgaum, BOMBAY.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
NO. 7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF FURNITURE AND TOILET REQUISITES OF A HAIR CUTTING SALOON.

Under instructions from N. C. Macleod Esq., Official Assignee and Assignee of the Estate of Simon Goldman an insolvent (hair dresser and perfumer) Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY WEDNESDAY the 31st instant at 2 p.m., at the Corner of Church Gate Street, Fort, opposite the Floral Fountain, glass cupboards, showcases, marble top washhand stands, hair cutting chairs, pier glasses Gas Chandelier, perfumery, soap, hair clippers, gent's bicycle etc.

The above is on view.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT KALIAN AND THANA STREETS, OPPOSITE THE PRINCE'S DOCK.

Under Instructions from N. C. Macleod, Esq., Official Assignee and Assignee of the Estate of H. J. Rustomjee & Co., Insolvents, Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. will, THIS DAY WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of January, at 4 p.m., (B. T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises, the following landed property:—

All that piece or parcel of Port Trust leasehold land or ground together with the messuage, tenements or godowns standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Kalian and Thana Streets, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, in the Registration Subdistrict of Bombay containing by admeasurement 1853 3-9 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 31-6, and bounded as follows, that is to say:—On or towards the east by the land now or lately partly in the occupation of Lukmasey Nupoo and partly in the occupation of Godjan Hosein Moolji Jivraj on or towards the west by the land now or lately in the occupation of Moolji Jivraj, on or towards the north by the said Kalian Street, and on or towards the south by the said Thana Street, which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B. Ward No. 5189 to 5197-5199. Surat Nos. 36 38, 40 45 to 49 and 45, 47 an 1 49.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Thakurdas & Co., Solicitors, or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT GAMDEVI ROAD.

On SATURDAY, the 3rd day of February, 1906, at 4 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of Mr. Yeshvantrao Sunderrao Vaskar, the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Makund Janardhan, the mortgagor, in pursuance of the power of sale given to the mortgagee for that purpose by an indenture of mortgage dated the 31st day of July, 1902, the following landed property, viz:—

All that piece or parcel of pension tax land together with all buildings and tenements and structures standing thereon, situate at Gamdevi Road, and measuring 313 and five-ninths square yards, and bearing Collector's Old No 333, New No. 2321, Old Survey No. 649, and New Survey No 7332, and Municipal Ward No. 2343, and Street No. 13, and which stands at present in the name of Janardhan Morobu Sanderji Patel, in the books of the Collector and Municipality and bounded on the north by the part of Ramchandra Hemji, on the south by the chawl of Laxman Ganesh, on the East by Gamdevi Road, and on the west by a buffalo stable belonging to Madhavrao Milkman.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Dadiseth, Ferrairs and Divan, Solicitors for the mortgagee at their Office No. 109 Meadows Street, Fort, or to the Undersigned,

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, 31st January, 1906.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 33, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE of UNCLAIMED GOODS GRAIN SWEEPINGS, F. P. BALES OF COTTON, etc., etc., at the G. I. P. Railway Wari Bunder, Goods Depot.

In accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of Railway Act IX of 1890, and Conditions from the G. I. P. Railway Company, Messrs MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 31st instant, at 2 p.m., at the Wari Bunder Goods Depot.

A quantity of unclaimed goods, grain sweepings, bags of hurds, cottonseed, linseed, linseed, bundle bagging, matches, cigars, dry dates Jogree Cotton, B F P Cotton all record and waste papers, condemned sheets condemned ropes and other miscellaneous articles.

---

70 F. P. BALES COTTON.

Under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway Coy Messrs MENESSE & CO will sell by pubic Auction THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY the 31st Inst. at 2 p.m. at the Wari Bunder Goods Depot.

70 F. P. bales Cotton more or less damaged by fire.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 18th instant, Messrs MENESSE & Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale at their Rooms, of a quantity of piece-goods and sundry goods &c.

2 cases white dhooties.
2 cases coloured prints.
7 cases mercerised T. red yarn.
On account of the concerned.
3 cases white shirting.
4 Bales Grey Shirtings.
A quantity of provisions such as bacon potted meat, assorted meat, essence of beef, split peas &c.
1 Case Claret.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED ARTICLES OF FURNITURE.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvements Trust Messrs MENESSE & CO. will sell by public Auction on SATURDAY the 3rd February, 1906, at 3 p.m Standard Time on the Sub Divisional store at Case No. 243 Scheme III street No. 29 31 Balu Street. The unclaimed articles of furniture belonging to the Trust tenants who have left them behind without paying their rents.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 31st January, 1906.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPETY AT HUZERIA STREET.

The undersigned will sell by Public Auction on the premises hereunder written THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY the 31st January, 1906 at the hour of 4-30 o'clock in the afternoon (Standard Time) under instructions of Mortram Goman the Mortgagee and on account and the risk of the heirs and legal representatives of Miya Gulam Surwar bin Vali Mahomed the mortgagor (since deceased) in exercise of the power of sale reserved to him in an Indenture of mortgage date 1 the 25th day of September 1901.

SCHEDULE.

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Huzeri Street, outside the Fort and in the registration sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 1/8 square yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old N.S. 1294, 1295, A—1 91 New No. 8159, A—2363 and Old Survey 2317-2380 and New Survey No. 3835, 2-3331 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under E Ward No 179 and street No. 1, and bounded on the east by the sweepers passage on the north by the said Huze

FISH SEASON 1906
OYSTERS
IN PRIME CONDITION.

POMFRETS, SALMON, PRAWNS,
PACKED IN ICE AND SENT TO ANY RAILWAY STATION IN INDIA.

This being a seasonable speciality, W. B. GREEN & Co. make every necessary arrangement for the PROMPT DESPATCH of all goods ordered to ensure their arrival in good condition.

For the prevention of unnecessary delay, please address all orders direct to W. B. GREEN & Co., Apollo Bunder, Bombay.

W. B. GREEN & CO.,
PROVISION SUPPLIERS TO
H. E. THE VICEROY & OVER 300 CLUBS AND MESSES,
APOLLO BUNDER,
BOMBAY.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL.
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
Opposite the Town Hall.
Further extensions and renovations
Rooms airy and commodious
with Bath-rooms attached to each.
Rates from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 4-0 per day.
Special arrangements for monthly Boarders and Families making a prolonged stay.
Cuisine a Speciality.
Apply to the MANAGER.

ACORIDINE
THE INFALLIBLE
INDIGESTION CURE
Can be had of all Druggists
Rs. 1-4.
—
PREPARED ONLY BY
BEYNON & CO.,
BOMBAY.

BANKS.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (paid up) .....Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) .....Rs. 20,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.
BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.
CORRESPONDENTS:
London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rate which can be ascertained on application.
BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Agent.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,125,000
PAID UP CAPITAL £562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £562,500
RESERVE FUNDS.....£110,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, KURRACHEE, CALCUTTA, MADRAS COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, PENANG HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

FISCAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CHINA AND THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Capital paid up..... Gold $3,250,000·00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits..... Gold $3,332,260.55

LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, Bishopgate Str. Within, E.C.
BRANCHES.

Bombay.	Manila.	Singapore.
Calcutta.	City of Mexico.	San Francisco.
Hongkong.	Shangai.	Washington, D. C
Kobe.	Yokohama.	Canton
Cebu.	Penang.	Monterey.

Panama.

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months or shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

F. H. SUTTON,
Manager.
BOMBAY OFFICE,
42/48, Church Gate Street.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital .....$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund .....$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund .....$ 8,500,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors .....$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.
London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY Ld.,
LONDON COMMITTEE.
SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank Egypt.)
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular And Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.
W. M. TOWNSEND, C. S. ADDIS Esqr. } Managers,
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	KOBE.	RANGOON
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SAN FRANCISCO.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS
Are received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Credits granted on approved Securities and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial place in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

J. A. JEFFREY, Acting Agent,
7 Church Gate Street, Bombay.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...£1,200,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £600,000
RESERVE FUND.....£525,000

HEAD OFFICE:
7, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN LONDON, E.
BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Cawnpore,	Tuticorin.
Lahore,	Bombay,	Colombo,	Zanzibar,
Amritsar,	Madras.	Mandalay,	Mombassa.
Kurrachee,	Rangoon,	Newera Eliya,	Nairobi.
Steamer Point,	Aden,	Kandy,	Chittagong.

FIXED DEPOSITS,
The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.
DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

HARRY S. JOHNSTON,
Acting Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.,

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....Yen 24,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL .....„ 18,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND ...„ 9,940,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS .....„ 800,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

London,	Shanghai,	Port Arthur,	Kobe.
Lyons,	Hongkong.	Mukden.	Osaka.
New York.	Tientsin	Tairen.	Tokyo.
San Francisco.	Peking.	Chefoo.	Nagasaki,
Honolulu.	Newchang.	Tieling.	Bombay.

LONDON BANKERS,
The Bank of England: The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld.; The Parr's Bank, Ld.
BOMBAY BRANCH,
LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS, FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on DEPOSITS on the Chief Commercial places in the World.

K. KODAMA,
Manager.
Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL.....£800,000
RESERVE FUND.....£875,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£800,000

HEAD OFFICE:
BATON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET LONDON.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES

Hamburg	Ipoh (Perak)	Hongkong
Bombay	Singapore	Foochow
Calcutta	Kwala Lumpor	Saigon
Madras	Bangkok	Shanghai
Rangoon	Batavia	Tientsin
Colombo	Sourabaya	Hankow
Penang	Manila	Yokohama
Thaiping	Cebu (Philippines)	Kobe
Medan, Deli (Sumatra)		New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking Business of every description.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.
Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 3-30 P.M.
Saturday—10-30 A.M. to 1-30 P.M.

GEORGE MILLER,
Agent.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

THE TWO FAVORITES,
KING'S LIQUEUR WHISKY,
TENNENT'S PILSENER BEER,
Of all dealers, or of
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY,

INSURANCES.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
Funds in Government Securities only and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Secretary.

EADE'S
GOUT and RHEUMATIC PILLS,
THE CURE FOR
GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

THE never-failing effects of EADE'S GOUT and RHEUMATIC PILLS in curing these distressingly painful diseases, have secured to them a celebrity unequalled by any medicine of past or present times. They not only give relief in a few hours where the patient has been driven almost to madness by the horrible excruciating tortures of this disease, but restore to perfect health in an inconceivably short space of time—in most cases giving relief from the intolerable pain in one or two hours; one bottle will frequently carry off the attack in two or three days, even when the patient has kept his bed for as many weeks, and sometimes months.
The authenticated proofs of decided approbation, sent unsolicited to the Proprietor, from all parts of the Kingdom and from all classes of society, with a rapidly increasing sale, and a demand for them at home and abroad unparalelled fully warrants the assurance that no person subject to these disorders will, after a trial, be without them.

PREPARED ONLY BY
GEORGE EADE, 232, GOSWELL ROAD,
and sold every where in bottles, 1s. 1½d. and 2s 9d.
Wholesale Agents for India:—Messrs. KEMP & Co, Ld, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Boscombe 2433 tons Captain W Wisnom sailed yesterday for Liverpool with a general cargo.
THE steamer Koranna 2267 tons Captain Renwicke will sail to-day for Calicut with the same bottom cargo.
THE B I S N Co's steamer Orissa 3525 tons Captain F Gunn-Cunningham sailed yesterday for Calcutta in ballast.
THE B I S N Co's steamer Kola 1493 tons Captain F Chappell sailed yesterday for Karachi via Katiawar Coastports, with a general cargo and passengers.
THE Austrian Lloyd's S N Co's steamer Nippon 3398 tons Captain L Loich arrived in harbour yesterday from Kobe 17th December with general cargo and passengers.
THE B I S N Co's steamer Africa, 13·2 tons, Captain A E G Tipper, arrived in harbour to-day from the Persian Gulf via Karachi, with a general cargo and a number of deck passengers.
THE B I S N Co's steamer Nerbadda 1960 tons Captain H Manley sailed yesterday for Zanzibar &c with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr D Benjamin, Miss Barry Miss Macnamara, Mr and Mrs H R Wales, 15 British Officers, and a number of deck.

STORM SIGNAL.

The Port Officer reports at mid-day yesterday:—"Storm signal; depression of considerable intensity apparently moving down Persian Gulf. Weather squally and much disturbed in that region. Jask reports tremendous swell from South-East."

ARRIVALS.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
30	Africa s.....	Tipper	Persian Gulf Jan 18
	Nippon s.....	Loich	Kobe Dec 17

DEPARTURES.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
30	Goalpara s	Moxon	Persian Gulf
	Kola s	Chappell	Karachi &c
	Nerbudda s	Manley	Zanzibar &c
	Orissa s	Gunn-Cunningham ..	Calcutta
	Boscombe s.....	Wisnom	Liverpool

The steamer Koranna-Renwicke for Calicut, obtained her port clearance yesterday,

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—Steamer Naseri for Persian Gulf.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Florio and Rubattino S N Co's steamer Doo Balduino, left Aden for Bombay on the morning of the 30th instant, and expected to arrive on the 4th Feb

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS, BY LT.-COL. LOUIS P. RUSSELL COMMANDING B. V. A.
Bombay, January 31,
DRILLS
No 1 Coy—10' B M L gun drill in the Town Hall compound to-morrow Thursday the 1st proximo at 8-45 p m
No 2 Coy—10" R M L gun drill and lecture at Nesbit Road Head-Quarters to-morrow Thursday the 1st proximo at 8-30 p m
PRACTICE.
The corps will parade at the B V A Club Apollo Bunder on Saturday the 3rd proximo and proceed to Colaba North Fort to continue the practice from the 10" B M L.
The following members having joined are taken on the strength of the corps and posted as following:—
No 1030 Gr J R De Arey No 2—Sub Division No 1 Co
No 1031 Gr R A Dickie No 3 Co

(Sd) A STIFFE, Capt R A,
Adjut B V A

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT-COL. E. FERRERS NICHOLSON, V. D, COMMANDING,
Bombay, January 31.
79 Detail—To-day Wednesday the 31st Inst—The Battalion will parade at Sir Richard Temple's Statue under the Adjutant at 6 p m.
Dress Uniform, Drill Order. Subject—Fire Discipline and Rifle Exercise
80 Promotions—The Commanding Officer is pleased to make the following Promotions in "R" Coy, No 2522 Cadet G|E came and No3533 Cadet A|Underwood to be Lce Corporals to complete establishment.
81. Leave.—The Commanding Officer is pleased to grant leave or absence to Vol T C Dunn, "D" Coy from 1st January 1906 to 31st December 1906
82 Strength—The undernamed having left the Station are struck off the strenght:—No 5706, Cr Sergt R|S Bowers to No 5461 Cadet C Barker; No 5728 Cadets and every P Hassett No 3156 Cadet A Hanson No 5795 Cadet E Philbert; No 5849 Cadet W Yarden and No 5731 Cadet W Wade "H" Coy.
83 Census—All ranks are reminded than notwithstanding their absence fm Camp the census Papers should be filled up and left ready for the 9th February.

By Order,
G. D. PRICE, Captain,
Adjutant B. V. R

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON Jan. 29.

SECURITIES—

2 1-2 per cent. Consols	90	=	unchanged
3 do. Rentes	99 1-4	=	— 1-4
3 1-2 do. Indian Sterling Loan.....	105 3-4	=	unchanged
3 1-2 per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	66 3-16	=	do

SILVER—

Spot in London	30 1-4	=	+ 1-16
2 months hence	29 3-8	=	— 1-16
Spot in New York.....	65 3-4	=	+ 1-8

EXCHANGES—

Paris cheques	25 17 1-2	=	— 1-2
Berlin „	20·49 3-4	=	+ 1-2
New York Demand	4·87 1-4	=	— 1-4

DISCOUNTS—

Bank of England.....	4	per cent	= unchanged
3 months sight Bank Bills ...	3 3-4	do	= do
6 „ „ „ „	3 3-8	do	= do
3 „ „ Fine Trade Bills	4 1-8	do	= do
6 months sight Fine Trade Bills	4 1-4	do	= do

INTEREST—

Day to day loans.....	3 7-8	do	= do
7 day market loans.....	3 7-8	do	= do

Extra Council Bills allotments Transfers on Calcutta, Rs. 10,00,000 at Is 4 1-32d.

SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

	£
Silver to Calcutta.....	120,000
Gold to Calcutta	10,000

SUGAR—
German granulated 1st marks 10 1 1-2 Jan. sellers. Tone quiet
WHEAT—
Afloat for U K 2,100,000
Red Karachi 31 M-J sellers easier
RAPESEED—
Yellow Cawnpore 46 1-2 F-M value quiet but steady
Brown 43 A-M value quiet but steady
LINSEED—Easier
COFFEE—
Coffee in New York 57-16
ARRIVALS—
Steamers—Cleverley, Birkhall, and Rahenfe's.
SKIN SALES.
Goat skin sale opened to-day. There was a good demand at last sale rate and from par to 1-2d lower. Total sold 1,279,000.
Sheep skin sale opened to-day. There is a good demand at last sale rates

In Liverpool.—Cotton Market closed easier. East Indian quiet. Manchester steady. Total Sales 12,000. Spot 6·11 — 1. Egyptian F. G. F. Brown 8 3-8. Sold on speculation and for Export 1,000. Imports 6,000. Futures closed easier.

Jan.-Feb. 5·93 —6	Feb.-Mar. 5·93 —6	Mar.-Apl. 5·93 —6	
Apl.-May 5·99 —3	May-June 6·01 —6	June-July 6·03 —5	
July-Aug. 6·04 —5	Aug.-Sep. 5·97 —5	Sep.-Oct 5·75 —3	

Receipts at U S Ports	19,000	
Do last year	32,000	
Exports to Great Britain	21,000	
Do. do Continent.....	1,000	
IN NEW YORK—		
Spot	11·50—23	
Futures, month of March	11·09—10	a
Do. do. July.....	11·31—6	

a Declined owing to bear pressure largely from New Orleans

IN NEW ORLEANS—		
Spot	11 1-4 — 1-8	
Futures, month of March	11·26 — 9	
Do. do. May	11·38 — 10	
Tone at close.....	steady.	

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay for the 48 hours, ending at 6 p.m. on Monday, 29th Jan. 1906:—

Cotton.....	28,199 bales.
Wheat	39,194 ovts.
Linseed	4,333 do
Rape, Rai and Mustard.....	2,128 do
Ghogolyseed	14,837 do
Poppyseed	65 do
Groundnut	834 do
Castorseed	2,439 do
Jilee	7,269 do
Myrabolams	4,295 do
Cottonseed	20,470 do
Mowrseed.....	1 do
Gram.....	783 do
Joowar	272 do
Maize	50 do

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.
Silver Bullion, Rs. 2,27,564
Gold Bullion Rs. 37,600
Exports Oriental from London
Gold Bullion Rs. 12,12,612
Gold Coin Rs. 75,000
Exports Delta from Australia

BOMBAY, 31 JAN. 30.

EXCHANGE—Tone steady				
Bank T.T.	...	...	...	Is 4 3-32d.
Bank Demand ...	...	...	...	Is 4 3-32d.
Credit Bills 3 Months Sight D.A.				Is 4 5-16d.
Do.	6	do.	do.	... Is 4 7-16d.
French Francs 3 do.		do.	...	170 3-4d.
Marcks 3 do.		do.	...	139 1-2 to 3-4
Hongkong 30 Days Sight			...	147
Shanghai 30		do.	...	204
Japan 30		do.	...	149 3-4

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—3 1/2 per cent. Tone quiet.

Cash	98·6
1st Settlement, 31st January	98·6
2nd do 28th February	98·13

Money Market. Tone steady.
BANK RATE—

Bank of England	since 28th Sept.	4	per cent.
Bank of Bombay	do. 4th	Jan. 8	do.
Bank of Bengal	do. 4th	„ 8	do.
Bank of Madras	do. 18th	„ 8	do.

SEEDS,
LINSEED—Tone quieter, Rs. a. p.

Ready sellers	...	8	4 0
Forward May	...	8	8 0

RAPESEED.—Tone easier.

Brown Cawnpore, Ready	...	7	3 0
Do. Forward ...	...	7	6 0
Yellow Cawnpore Ready	...	7	12 0
Do. Forward ...	...	8	0 0

POPPYSEED—Tone quiet.

Ready	...	8	13 0
Forward	...	8	14 0

CASTORSEED—Tone quiet but steady.

Ready sellers	...	35	0 0
Forward Buyers	...	34	0 0

GINGELLYSEED—Tone strong.

Howree Khandeish ...	...	48	0 0
15 per cent. Mixed ...	...	47	0 0

WHEAT—Tone quiet,
New White Delhi 5 6 0

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone	quiet.
Estimated sales	10,000 Bales
Imports	39,000 „

Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-April
5·93	5·93	5·96
unchanged	unchanged	unchanged
April-May	May-June.	June-July
5·99	6·01	6·03
unchanged	unchanged	unchanged
July-Aug	Aug.-Sept.	Sep.-Oct.
6·04	5·97	5·78
unchanged	unchanged	unchanged

COTTON.—The market is quiet with very little enquire from buyers. Quotations show little change from yesterday's closing rates.

Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Limited:—

	Fine.	F.-G.	Good.	Dely.
Bengal, H. G. (Ry. terms)	..193	190	...	Ready
Bengals (H.-G.) Ry. terms	..198	193	...	Feb. 25,
Oomrawutee descriptions (M.-G.)	220	214	...	Ready
Oomrawutee (descriptions) M.-G.	220	214	...	Feb. 25.
Khandeish, (M.-G.) ...	...	217	211	...Ready
Do. (M.-G.)	...	216	210	... Feb. 25,
Khundwa (M.-G.) ...	...	...	213	... Ready
Do. ...	...	...	216	... Feb. 25.
Khangaum, fair staple (M.-G.)				
Karanja do. (M.-G.)	221	215	...	Ready
Akola do. (M.-G.)	221	215	...	Feb. 25.
Oomra, good staple (M.-G.)	...	233	227	... Ready
Dhamangaum Poolgaum (M.-G.),	230	224	...	„
Do. (M.-G.) ...	...	229	223	... Feb. 25.
Broach (M.-G.)	...	265	259	... Ready
Do. (M.-G.) ...	..	263	...	256 Mar 25.
Yeotmal (M.-G.) ...	...	233	227	... Ready
Do. (M.-G. ...	...	232	226	... Feb. 25
Mutzia (M.-G.) ...	...	217	211	... Ready
Do. (S.-G.) ...	...	216	210	... Feb. 25.
Western	...	...	...	... 233 May 25.
Bengal (M.-G.) ...	...	203	197	... Ready
Do. ...	...	206	193	... Feb. 26.
Sind-Punjab (M. G.) ...	...	209	193	... Ready
Do	...	207	197	... Feb. 25.
Julgaum (M.-G.) ...	...	...	213	... Ready
Do.	...	...	213	... Feb. 25,
Nagpur and Kamptee (M.-G)	...	235	229	... Ready
Do. ..	...	234	228	... Feb. 25.
M.-G, Barsee ...	...	...	200	... Ready

SPECIAL INDIAN PRODUCE LETTER.

Messrs. J. HADDON & Co., writing from London on January 12, report as follows:—There is very little change to report, business generally has been quiet.
Annatto Seed.—The market is very quiet, in absence of buyers we quote nominally 5d to 5 1-2d per lb.
Cardamoms.—Market unchanged. The first sales take place Thursday week, when a nice assortment will be catalogued. Malabars good to fine bold at 1-9 to 1-5, middling lots 10d to 1, Tellicherry good to fine bold at 1-4 to 1-7, brownish 10d to 1-1, Mangalore medium brown to fair bold at 1 to 2 per lb.
Cinchona Bark.—The shipments of Java during December, were 8 64,000 Amsterdam lbs. against 1,28,000 Amsterdam lbs. last year. The total shipments for the 12 months were 1,51,15,100 Amsterdam lbs. against 1,44,50,000 Amsterdam lbs. last year. The present quotation Ledgeriana original stem 3 7-8 to 7d, renewed stem 6d to 6 1-2d, Crown renewed original stem 2d to 2 1-4.
Copra.—Market very firm. Sellers £20 c.i.f. and buyers £19-15s. for January-March shipment.
Ginge.—In sales yesterday 555 bags and 213 cases Cochin and Calicut offered and bought in, 49 bags and 17 cases bold little medium cut and scraped sold at 76, good medium at 60 to 61, Native cut taken out at 40 to 50, rough brown bold and medium sold at 23, Ds were bought in at 24 Cochin rough fair plump medium and small at 29 per cwt. The arrival market has been very excited and high prices paid.
India Rubber.—Fine hard Para on the spot is worth 5 4. The market has been quiet fine Plantation Para biscuits 6 to 6·2 per lb.
Kapoc—Market quiet. Good ordinary is worth 4d to 4 1-4d and fully good 4 1-2d to 4 3 4d.
Mace—Dearer. 13 cases Penang offered and 8 sold good bold pale and reddish flakey part wormy at 1 4. West Indian sold at 1 4 1-2 West Indian sold at dearer rates.
Pepper.—Market has been firm but quiet. Tellicherry has been sold at 47 c. i. f. closing buyer thereat.
Nutmegs.—Market quiet 34 cases, Penang offered and bought in 65s, at 1 10. 72s at 1 6, 80s to 81s at 1 1 to 1 2 83s at 1 1, 90s to 91s at 11d, but a few bags wormy sold at 5 1-2d to 6d. 159 boxes and 80 half chests Singapore offered and 54 sold 80s at 11d. The remainder bought in 65s at 1 10 79s to 80s at 1 1, 90s at 11d. A few bags wormy and defective sold at 5 1-2d to 7 1-2d. 1 case Java offered and sold 57s limed at 1 subject. West Indian. A good supply offered was sold at irregular and rather easier rates.
Senna.—The next Drug Sales take place on Thursday next. Good to fine bold green at 3 1 to 5d. fair greenish 1 1 4d to 1 1-2d, Common specky and small 1d to 1 1-4d per lb.
Turmeric.—Market quiet, Madras Ginger to fine bold 16 to 18, bulbs 8 6 to 14, Cochin 11 to 14 Bulbs 7 6 to 8 per cwt
Tea.—The offerings totalled 45,900 packages including 3 300 from Southern India. Fine tea was scarcely represented the offerings consisted chiefly of common and medium kinds and Tippi kind. Pekoes sold well. The broken pekoes were irregular. Common teas at the present low basis of price sold steadily. The best averages were Assam-Jaipure 11d, Dheodaam Hupanpukri 10 3-4d, Jaboka Lattakonjan 10d. Darjeeling Okayta 10 3-4d. Poobong 11d. Do teriah 10 3-4. Southern India Daverashola and Erraiadulla 7 1-2d, and Munaar 7d.

A NEW PETROL MOTOR.

THE locomotives that run on European railway lines get very rapidly out of breath. They can only run at most from 90 to 100 miles and those that run 180 miles are considered to be very powerful engines. Two American engineers have tried to improve on this and at a first attempt have achieved a masterstroke. The locomotive which they have just constructed will be able, they declare, to run the 2,900 miles that divide New York from San Francisco without any stop or trouble. Such an engine could not be built according to ordinary rules. The combustible employed will be petrol. This will at the same time grease the wheels which will be thus enabled to run for sixty or more hours without any danger of heating. This period represents the normal time they will require to traverse the American continent. The engine will be much heavier and larger than the ordinary steam engine; it will be about thirty-five feet long over twelve feet above the rails, and will weigh 98,000 kilos.

A SUIT BY THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Scott, presiding at the High Court yesterday, disposed of the suit in which Mr. N. C. Macleod, Official Assignee as receiver in suit No. 67 9 of 1903, sued Rahimtula Dada, for Rs. 3,500 for goods taken over by him belonging to the estate of the late Haji Usman Haji Latif, The Hon. Mr. Raikes, Advocate General, and Mr. D. D. Davar, instructed by Messrs. Payne and Co., appeared for the plaintiff, Mr. P. J. Padshah and Mr. Lowndes instructed by Messrs. Thakoredas and Co., appeared for the defendant.
The facts of this case are as follows:—Usman died intestate on 31st March 1903, leaving a widow, one son, and five daughters. He was a dealer in assafœtida. At the time of his death there were goods in his shop in Vadni Gadi, valued at about Rs. 7,000. On the plea of his being a partner in the business, defendant, who was one of the sons-in law of the deceased took possession of the shop. Between him and the heirs of the deceased, an arrangement was eventually arrived at on the 5th May following, to the effect that he should keep up his paying Rs. 3,500 the heirs should make over to him the shop and its goods. As part of the arrangement, he (the defendant) had agreed to deliver up a promissory note for Rs. 1,000, which was alleged to have been passed in his favour by the deceased, on 30th November 1902, but he had not done so. He had appropriated the outstandings he had recovered and the sale-proceeds of the goods, and had made no payment whatever to the heirs. In November 1903, some of the heirs filed the suit No. 679, in which plaintiff was appointed receiver and he was ordered to file a suit forthwith for the recovery of the Rs. 3,500. Plaintiff asked from the defendant the promissory-note for Rs. 1,000, the account-books, and an account of the moneys he had realised.
Defendant, in reply to the above statements of the plaintiff averred among other things: In the life time of the deceased he was for sometime his partner in business. Disputes about his share were settled by the deceased having passed to him the promissery-note in question for Rs. 1,000. The amount was still payable to him. Neither by himself, nor conjointly with Haji Umar Tarmahomed did he take possession of the shop of the deceased, or refused to give it up nor did he enter into an agreement to pay up Rs. 3,500. Nor had he sold the stock-in-trade, or appropriated its sale-proceeds, or recovered outstandings, and used the moneys realised. There were no books of accounts with him.
His lordship, after reciting the facts and pleadings, and speaking on the material portions of the evidence, said: He passed a decree for the plaintiff against the defendant, and ordered the defendant to account for the value of the stock-in-trade of the deceased Usman, which he had taken possession of. In taking the accounts the Commissioner should have regard to the contents of the four documents (F. G. H. I.), charging the defendant with the whole of the goods mentioned in these exhibits, and not merely with seven-annas of them, since the defendant had repudiated the arrangement stated in exhibit I, which had been deposed to by plaintiff's witnesses in their evidence. Owing to there being no evidence on the score of the defendant having recovered any outstandings, the Court was unable to pass any order with reference to it. With regard to the promissory-note, the Court held that the case, set up of there being an arrangement for the return of the promissory note by the defendant for cancellation, was a false case; the defendant was entitled to the costs referrable to that part of the case. The order, therefore, was that defendant should pay three-forths of the plaintiff's costs of the suit and the hearing. Plaintiff must pay all costs of, and incidental to, the amendment of the plaint. Further costs and directions reserved.

DACOITIES IN THANA DISTRICT.

HAMLET BURNT DOWN BY DACOITS.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Russell and the Hon. Mr. Justice Aston sitting at the Bombay High Court, have disposed of six appeals in cases against Maoji Daji Vir and five other dacoits who were convicted by Mr. G. A. Thomas, Assistant Sessions Judge of Thana, in December last, of dacoity and housebreaking at night in order to commit an offence, while No. 2 was also convicted of being armed with a deadly weapon at the time of committing dacoity. Accused No. 2 was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for seven years, while the other five accused were sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for five years each.
The story for the prosecution was that the six accused came by night to Ambarpada, broke open the complainant's house, and stole the ornaments produced in Court. The complainant ran for

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 31, 1906.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENTS IN BOMBAY.

MR. H. S. LAWRENCE, Director of Land Records and Agriculture, in reporting on his department says that if the Government of Bombay maintain undiminished the perpetual subvention of three and a half lakhs sanctioned by the Government of India, the scale of the existing Budget provision for agricultural purposes will enable them in the course of a few years to carry out an important programme in Agricultural and Veterinary education and research, which has been prepared, in its entirety. The liberality of the Imperial Government, he remarks, in the view of rival claimants is excessive, but it may be fully justified by the lead which the local Government has taken in Agricultural policy and by the advanced position which, in consequence, agricultural experiments occupy in this Presidency. The programme which has been prepared includes the appointment of eight European specialists, of a superior native staff of Divisional Inspectors and native Professors, nine in number, and a subordinate staff of some hundred and twenty men, the establishment of six farms in connection with the irrigational project now under preparation [illegible] and the seed farms at Surat and Dharwar for the distribution of selected cotton seed, the establishment of an Economic Botanical Garden in the Konkan and of three cattle-breeding farms, the creation of an Agricultural College and Research Institute at Poona; and the expansion and improvement of the Parel Veterinary College, Bombay. Some difficulty is experienced in obtaining the services of suitable men for the work of the Department, but it is expected that in the course of a few years a solution will be found. Good progress has been made in getting the new farms at Dharwar, Nadiad and Mirpur Khas into working order and though a large extension of farms is yet required in order to investigate the numerous varieties of soil and climate existing in the Presidency, there is at least one completely equipped farm in each agricultural division excepting only the Konkan, and this last deficiency is being supplied in the year now current.

Reporting on the experiments which have been conducted in the past year, Mr. Lawrence mentions cotton as the most important. Cotton cultivation in British territory, as he observes, covers an area of three million acres out of a total cultivated area of twenty-seven million acres and in Native States another two million acres. In British districts alone its value exceeds six crores of rupees, a sum largely in excess of the whole revenue demand of the Presidency From the produce of the cotton crop alone, if it were equally distributed through the Presidency, the whole of the revenue could be paid and an ample margin would remain. Attention has been directed to the possibilities of the extension of the area and improvement in quality of cotton grown in the Presidency and in the past year work has been devoted to the introduction of Egyptian cotton into Sind, the introduction of a tree cotton into the Western Karnatic, of Broach cotton into irrigated tracts in the Deccan and Karnatic, the improvement of Guzarat, and Khandesh cotton by hybridization and selection at Surat, Jalgaon and Dhulia, and the distribution of selected cotton seed in Ahmedabad and Dharwar. Of these efforts the most successful portion was the cultivation of Egyptian cotton in Sind. Ten tons of Egyptian seed were distributed among the Zamindars who sowed fifteen hundred acres of land and the yield is reported to be very satisfactory both in quality and in staple, so satisfactory indeed, that the Zemindars are now anxious to extend its cultivation on a large scale. It is believed by the Department that this cotton is more likely to retain its superiority of staple if Egyptian methods of cultivation are closely followed and, in order to ensure this, it is proposed to restrict the cultivation to those Zamindars who undertake to sow it under supervision and whose lands can be practically supervised. The two Egyptian cottons, which have proved most successful in growth, are the basi and Mitaffiffi, of which the former is more valuable. No signs of deterioration have been observed in the crop of the second year and if the cultivation of the coming year is equally successful, it is anticipated that an outturn of a hundred thousand bales will be secured in the course of a few years.

After treating of other more or less encouraging experiments, Mr. Lawrence gives us a chapter on entomology and mycology and tells us that since the sudden appearance of enormous swarms of locusts in March 1904 constant attention has been paid to the movements of this insect and we have now for the first time an accurate knowledge of its life history. Locusts, it appears, breed in May and June and lay eggs mostly in the Deccan Ghats and in the country around the Satpura Hills. Hoppers appear in August and September and, assuming wings in October, develop the gregarious insect and proceed to fly over the country in November. When the cold has set in over the Deccan, they turn southwards and find shelter in the inaccessible forests in Kanara, Goa and Savantvadi, whence they emerge in March and April and again fly northwards and eastwards. Their numbers are kept in check by numerous natural agencies of which little is known. In the hopper stage they are devoured by frogs, ants, lizards and the like. When they are full grown, they are subject to parasites and the flying swarms are attacked by numerous birds, especially kites, crows and the rosy pastor. Measures to destroy them were taken by Government and the bulk of the dead weighed no less than five hundred tons, two lakhs of rupees being paid for the work of destruction. But they have not been exterminated as the weekly crop reports show, and in December last swarms were flying over most of the districts of the Deccan and the Karnatic, whilst at Belgaum they were described as a plague. The cultivators refuse to take any action towards their destruction, even to earn the rewards offered by Government. This apathy is ascribed to religious scruples against the taking of life. One enterprising Mamlatdar imported poultry to devour the hoppers, but the birds rapidly died; it is surmised as a result of the richness of the diet and a surfeit of indulgence. Various experiments in the destruction of insects have been made, but as yet with no definite result. Mr. Lawrence laments over the difficulty of protecting men for the consequences of their belief and they refuse to recognise that unless they destroy the insects the insects will destroy them.

IRRIGATION POLICY. GOVERNMENT has just published a letter from Mr. Brodriek,—who was Secretary of State for India when the communication was written—a letter on the subject of the Report of Indian Irrigation Commission. It apparently took the right honourable gentleman six months to grapple with a letter covering the report, for whilst it was dated 18th May last, the reply was not drafted until 18th November. In it Mr. Brodrick recalls the fact that the Commission gave particular attention to the question of famine prevention, and the Commissioners were directed, in considering proposals for the extension of irrigation in districts in which cultivation was very insecure and precarious, to attach greater importance to the extent and reliability of the protection that would be afforded than to the merits of the schemes regarded as financial investments. In considering this aspect of the question, he urges it is important to recognise clearly the limits within which it is possible to apply irrigation usefully as a means of famine protection. It is obvious that as famine will often occur in districts where the physical condition make it impossible to secure a permanent supply of water except at a prohibitive cost, the question will not infrequently arise whether it is not wiser to meet distress as it arises by granting funds for famine works and charitable relief than to embark on costly schemes of prevention which are liable to fail when most needed. He recognises that no extension of irrigation sufficient to secure all parts of the country against the attacks is possible. At the same time he agrees with the Government of India in desiring a more liberal policy in the construction of protective works. Nevertheless, the programme of future expenditure on irrigation works and to provide for the introduction of as many productive works as can be prepared, without reference to the need for protection in the tract to be commanded by them and promising projects, will only be held in abeyance when their execution is presented by want of establishment or funds. Care will be taken in submitting unproductive projects for sanction, especially in cases where the supply of water which is liable to fail in times of drought. Government is instructed to give precedence to the works which are considered most promising and it will, observes Mr. Brodrick, have gained considerable experience before the less promising and more doubtful projects come under consideration.

With Mr. Brodrick's letter is published a despatch from the Government of India in which their policy is stated. To the construction of protective irrigation works they propose to devote annually the moiety of the Famine Insurance grant which is available for expenditure upon protective works, after deducting the charges on account of protective railways which are debitable to this head. Now that the grant has been relieved of the charges for interest on the Bengal-Nagpur and Indian Midland railways, the deductions on this account will not be large. As to minor works, Government is unable to accept the recommendations of the Commission that all such of these works as may be found to be productive should be transferred to the head of major works, and financed from borrowed money. But it is in full agreement with the Commission as to their importance, and as to the advisability of increased expenditure upon them. During the period of financial stress which accompanied the fall in the sterling value of the rupee, it was impossible to devote any considerable additional sums from general revenues to expenditure under this head. But during recent years a constantly increasing amount has been annually provided for the maintenance and development of existing minor works, and for the construction of new ones. Government hopes to maintain that increase in the future, and in the budget for 1905-1906, has made an additional provision under this head amounting to ten lakhs of rupees.

THE TRADE WITH LADAKH. TRADE between British India and Central Asia via Ladakh shows higher figures under both exports and imports than ever before. Including the trade with Chang Tung the total value comes to Rs. 32,16,849. The trade, however, is not carried on without difficulties. Owing to storms on the Leh Yarkand route, 205 transport mules are reported to have been lost last season, and there are now, it is believed by a Yarkand newspaper, from 200 to 250 bags of charas lying on the road to Leh and some two hundred loads of Indian piece-goods lying between Leh and the Karakoram pass. In the opinion of Mr. Macartney, the British Agent, there are but a gross of bags, weighing 216 maunds, and these will be brought in this year. In addition to what is now lying in the Punjab, over a hundred maunds are in the warehouse in Leh waiting for a favourable market. This will not offer itself till the superabundant stock is worked off, and it is obvious that the retail sellers now hold the market in their hands and will not raise their purchasing prices and will compel the merchants to sell at a loss or to hold up their stock. It is their own fault, says the official report, for over-stocking the market in anticipation of enhanced duties. If the importation of charas seriously declines, as it really should do this year, it would be a great blow to the Central Asian Trade, as charas forms the main medium of exchange. It is a matter for congratulation, however, that raw silk will, for a short time, take its place and merchants this year should import raw silk very largely in place of charas. In consequence of the Russo-Japanese war no silk was imported from Japan and little from China. The price of silk has risen in Amritsar bazaar from eight rupees to twenty-two, and there is therefore a splendid opportunity for import from Chinese Turkestan. In the discussion of the export trade we find that, taken on the whole, the past year was a favourable one, and the trade between India and Chinese Turkestan is being well maintained. The extension of the Russian Railway to Andjian must affect it to its detriment, but the war has given it a period of grace. When the Abbottabad-Srinagar Railway is opened it will, to some extent, counteract the Tashkent extension. But still the worst portion of the road will remain as before. For the next few years, it is anticipated the results should be good, though it is difficult to ascertain how far the destruction in Kangra and Kulu will affect this portion of the trade which comes through Lahaul.

THE Bengal-Nagpur Railway are getting out more bulk oil wagons from England.

GENERAL DE BRATH, Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, is paying a short visit to Burma.

THE Annual General Meeting of The Ladies' Branch, National Indian Association, is unavoidably postponed till further notice.

MR. JUSTICE HENDERSON, Calcutta, High Court, proceeds Home on leave immediately on medical certificate.

THE weather continues abnormally moist and hot in Bengal. The night temperature is excessive, especially in Calcutta, where the cold weather has come temporarily to an end.

H. E. THE Governor will present the certificates and medalions of the Bombay centre of the St. John Ambulance Association in the compound of the Elphinstone High School on Monday next.

ONE of the latest of journalistic enterprises comes from Kolhapur in the shape of the first number of the "Hospital Assistant", a publication which will not appeal to the layman but should prove an acquisition to the class of reader for whom it caters.

THE order prohibiting officers from proceeding on leave to Japan and the seat of the late war is cancelled, but for the present officers cannot proceed to Manchuria or the Liaotung Peninsula without the previous sanction of the Government of India.

NEARLY twelve million pounds (11,926,232) of tea were shipped to Great Britain from Calcutta in December last, and 6,133,477 pounds from Chittagong as compared with 11,171,980 lbs. and 2,378,694 lbs. respectively during the corresponding month of the previous year.

A CONSULAR report from Rio de Janeiro states that a company has been formed in London with a capital of £80,000, for exploiting, for the sake of their feathers, the birds in Bahia and other Brazilian States. Toucans and such bright plumaged species being those chiefly sought for. The company has already acquired a large tract of country in Bahia.

THE damage done by the phenomenal frosts of last February, was not apparently confined to the crops. No less than 75 per cent. of the forests in the Dun are said to have been affected by them, with the result that ten or fifteen years of forest protection is now held to have been thrown away. The submontane forests are declared to have suffered most, those in the hills getting off fairly lightly. It is an ill wind that blows no one any good, and so while the frost proved too much for many of the young plants, it actually improved in some cases the seeding of deodars and other firs.

THE question of improving the position of the subordinate judicial establishments in the territories subject to the jurisdiction of the High Court for the N.-W. P. has, for some time, been before the High Court and the Local Government. In 1902, Mr. Dapernex was placed on special duty with a view to frame some standard of establishment for the different classes of courts. As a result of his report, proposals were drawn up which have now been sanctioned by the Secretary of State. The establishments have been materially strengthened, and their prospects have been materially improved. The position of the subordinate establishments in Oudh, had been improved previously, but some further improvement has now been sanctioned. The total cost of these most necessary reforms is over one lakh of rupees a year. The reforms will have effect from the 1st January of this year.

AMONG recent subscriptions to the female branch of the Medical College may be mentioned Rs 5,000 (a further donation) from the enlightened and liberal Rani of Khairigarh, a Taluqdar in her own right who had the honour of an interview with Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, and Rs. 3,000 from the Rani of Awa. The Raja of Bhinga, C. S. I., who from his retirement in Benares keeps a sleepless eye on the welfare and advancement of the Kshattriya community, his own people,—in the last few months he has raised the value of his Kshattriya scholarships by Rs. 33,000, and has given Rs. 50,000 to the new and admirable project of establishing a college for Kshatrityas—has also generously contributed Rs. 5,000 to the Female Medical College. Few men have served their generation more steadfastly than the Raja of Bhinga whose pamphlet on the unsuitability of democracy for India created such a sensation many years ago. While he was still of the world the keen penetrating intellect of the Raja was at the service of every solid movement to benefit the people of India. And now in his retirement his fortune has been placed generously at their disposal.

THE impatient spirits in the garrisons on the North-West Frontier who are chafing over official inaction as regards the punishment of the Mahsuds may think that coming events are at last casting their shadows before. Some of these officers, says the "Pioneer," probably read the "Journal" of the United Service Institution of India, and even join in the quarterly tactical scheme competition which is under official direction. In the January number, the "general idea" given is as follows:—"Punitive operations have been undertaken by the British Government against the Mahsuds and Darwesh Khel Wazirs. The expeditionary force is in occupation of the two principal villages, Makin and Kaniguram. The tribesmen after suffering defeat in several engagements have fled to the hills and valleys to the west. The tribesmen are well armed with B-4 rifles." The "special idea" is the destruction of a rifle and ammunition factory at Mazaldin. There should be unusual keenness in working out the problem set, though it is really a fanciful one, for the tribesmen in Waziristan are not well-armed, and they have no manufacturing plant. Still the tactical scheme is a good one to set, for Mullah Powindah and the Mahsuds are courting punishment by their present tactics. There may, however, be other means than a direct advance on Makin and Kaniguram to bring them to their bearings.

A LONDONER'S RETROSPECT.

INCIDENTS AND CHANGES OF 1905.

IN looking back again over a past year one finds oneself excellently started upon the exercise by turning first, as I turned last year, to the head of the national life—the King. It seems characteristic of one's general impressions of the year that on this occasion it is not in foreign relations that his activity is most prominent in the memory, but in affairs, of home—in our national domestic affairs, if one may be allowed the phrase. Thus, one remembers the marked expression of his interests in the work of the London County Council and the form that it took in opening Aldwych and Kingsway, and, again, the reception by the King of General Booth, the Queen's reception of Mr. Carlyle, and the starting of the Queen's Fund for the Unemployed. The more one thinks of the past year, the more strongly it appears that the whole tone of the year is represented in these notable instances of a current that has set in towards understanding many things that have hitherto been merely familiar. Thus, to the Londoner at large I think that the King's influence during the year has been primarily sociological, though socially the King's year has been as active as ever. Two foreign kings have paid visits, through the visit of the King of Greece was not of great social interest, as was that of the King of Spain, paid at the height of the season and having its due complements in a state ball, a state banquet, a review, and a gala performance and a general air of brilliance over London. The rumours of a matrimonial alliance with an English Princes that followed the visit naturally make one remember that the year has placed another English Princess upon a throne as Queen Maud of Norway. The great garden-party at Windsor and the first ball for a very long time at Kensington Palace—chiefly remarkable for the general uncertainty as to the powers of resistance of the Palace floors—are two more prominent memories of the Royal year, and perhaps the King himself would find it memorable for two particular reasons—one that it has brought him for the first time the changing of his Household, the other that for the first time since his accession he paid a private visit to Paris and went about again there among his friends more in the old way. The visits of the Prince and Princess of Wales to India and of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught to South Africa bring us to the close of the year.

The great every-day life of London has had, I think, no startling interruption this year, or rather I should admit one—the collapse of the roof of Charing Cross Station. That was certainly a real shock that entered every corner of London life, and only increased in concern as days went by and all the side issues of the disaster came to mind. Apart from this one regards the year as a domestic kind of year, and is inclined to pick out as the most important memory certain improvements in London's domestic arrangements. The year has brought us most conclusively the motor-bus, as next year will probably bring us conclusively the motor-cab. Our streets are diversified by not only motor-buses of the old companies, but motor-buses with new names, new routes, and new fares, and the hansom is no longer the quickest public vehicle on the road. Moreover, the year has given us an electrified Underground, and therewith not only long, well-lighted, easy carriages and tunnels without smoke, but also the strap-hanger, whose large place in our economy is not yet at its full growth. The London County Council steamers, long desired, have had to be long suffering. Everyone wanted to use them at first, and there were scares of overcrowding; now no one wants to use them, and the indignant rate-payer has been very much with us. In many ways they are a subject for strictly tempered enthusiasm, but they are certainly a fact of the year. And with these matters of locomotion one may fairly class the opening of Kingsway, a great [illegible] and a great breaker of dusty old house-backs.

But other memories than those of locomotion arise here. One's thoughts go back again to the Salvation Army, both because of its more or less permanent shelters here and because it was one of the dwellers in the tabernacles that from time to time adorn the vacant ground for religious purposes. Royal interest was, as it were, a culmination of as well as a stimulus to the affections of the ordinary Londoner for the Salvation Army, and opportunities were seized in the goings and comings of General Booth to express that interest, from Albert Hall meetings to letters to the papers about "Major Barbara." There were other dwellers in those tabernacles. The Torrey-Alexander Mission came east from the Albert Hall and planted its banners by the buses of Strand, but if anything could make more significant the success of the Salvation Army it would be the failure of the Torrey-Alexander Mission. Its promoters pile up figures into satisfactory thousands, but the fact remains that London was very critical. And of course it is less in its religious than in its social aspects that the Londoner considers the Salvation Army. He finds in it some respite from what might otherwise be very perturbing difficulties in the presence of the unemployed. It is the triumph of the London police to do things quietly, and therefore there is no great place in the year's memories for the fact that there was once or twice a spice of danger in the preparations for unemployed demonstrations. Not that the demonstrations themselves have a small space in retrospect. There was the tragic march of the women and the deputation to Mr. Balfour; the earlier demonstration of the men, pitifully orderly in spite of all the violent banners; and there was the queer lunch of sandwitches in Belgrave Square, where the Prime Minister and Mr. John Burns received a deputation. The dangers that one remembers were rather of another kind, such as the mistaken march of the bootmakers, which might have led to a disastrous precipitation of all kinds of unemployed men on London—a disastrous impulse to the existing tendency to drift here.

Yet one must not leave the impression that this has been entirely a domestic year of centred interests. Our streets reflected fully well the distinction which I have already made between the visit of the King of Spain and that of the King of Greece. The latter came late in the year, and while there was keenness enough on the part of the Londoner to number him among sovereigns seen, there was nothing like the lively geniality of the interest in the young King of Spain. Apart from the usual processions and displays of the magnificence that the Londoner tells over by rote to the country visitor with proper gusto, the King of Spain gave the particular note to his visit by letting us see at Westminster Cathedral how the Catholic Church received a Catholic Majesty. Then of course, we had the French sailors, and immensely enjoyed giving them a good time, and finding stray little groups, with the red tuft on their caps joyously here late o' nights when they should have been long ago back in Portsmouth. The French naval officers, too, revived Westminster Hall for us, and the French municipal councillors were polite enough to repay our welcome by assuring us that we had something to teach them of municipal matters. These for the international memories, of the Londoner's year. For national memories I suppose one ought to find much in the Nelson celebrations, but I think that, looking back, the Londoner would confess them a little lifeless. He really displayed less excitement over them than over the preliminary work of the steeplejacks in decorating the column.

That, indeed, was one of the great entertainments of a year not remarkable for entertainments. The music-halls have not provided us with the kind of song that you are bound to know, or with a catch-word, and it is not only the war upon the musical pirates, providing the world that does not publish music with so much incidental amusement, which has left the suburbs, one hears, with no songs to sing. There has been no particular song for anybody at all to sing; and in that and the fact that the motor-bus has come so far into our lives without being fitted with a nickname one may find another justification for looking at the past year as chiefly domestic, after all, and not given to lively excursion. Let me only add that we have been as anyone in our interest in the New Zealanders.

K. B. G.

KING CHRISTIAN'S DEATH.

PEACEFUL END OF A NOBLE LIFE.

ACCESSION OF FREDERICK VIII.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JAN. 29.

His Majesty King Christian held his usual audience this morning, and feeling indisposed, retired to rest till lunch time. The Dowager Empress of Russia visited him at three in the afternoon, and finding him ill, summoned the family.

His Majesty expired peacefully at 3-40 p.m.

LONDON, JAN. 30.

It was not until 2-30 p.m., that King Christian was sufficiently indisposed to retire to his bed.

Only the Dowager Empress of Russia and Prince Hans were present at the end. The other members of the family arrived too late.

The official announcement of the death says that the symptoms pointed to heart failure.

The accession of Frederick the Eighth will be proclaimed in the morning at the Amalienborg Palace in the presence of the high dignitaries.

There will also be a joint meeting of both Houses of the Rigsdag and a public meeting in front of the Palace.

Colonel Hamilton, Lord Kitchener's Secretary, was among the King's guests at Windsor, when the news of the death arrived. The guests dined alone, their Majesties not appearing.

By ARLEY.

The late King Christian was the doyen of the World's monarchs. Born in 1818, he was within a few months of his eighty-eighth year. He began life with little prospect of succeeding to a throne; and yet he lived to exercise, through his progeny, an influence upon the affairs of the Continent second to no other monarch. His voice was not heard in the concert of Europe, but his influence was often felt. The direct maleline of the ancient House of Oldenburg became extinct with the death of King Frederick VII on November 15th 1863. About eleven years previously, when it was foreseen that the old King would not become the father of an heir to the Throne, the Great Powers of Europe, set about the election of a successor to Frederick.

Though not the nearest connection of the Danish family, the most suitable prince was undoubtedly the young Christian, fourth son of Duke Wilhelm of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glucksburg, who, in 1842, had married his cousin, Alexandra Louise, Princess of Schleswig-Holstein, and who, in fact, was a step nearer the Danish Throne than Christian himself. Christian's brothers were passed over in the process of selection. Prince Christian had early joined the army, and had made excellent progress; and being a good-looking and healthy young prince of a gentle and thoughtful, though gallant, nature; and already a model husband and the father of two bonny boys and a couple of winsome girls (Queen Alexandra is one of them) the Powers decided that he was the only Prince for the position. Hence, on May 8, 1852, the Powers, "taking into consideration that the maintenance of the integrity of the Danish Monarchy, as connected with the general interest of the Balance of Power in Europe, is of high importance to the preservation of peace," signed a treaty in London by the terms of which the succession to the Crown of Denmark was made over to Prince Christian, and from that time he was regarded as the future King of Denmark.

Up till then Prince Christian had been a comparatively poor man, and as he lived in the Gule Palais in Copenhagen, (where Queen Alexandra and her brothers and sisters were born), it is by no means improbable that he found it no easy matter to make both ends meet. But the stories so often told in ladies' papers of how the Prince had to give drawing lessons in rich families, and how the young princesses had to make their own frocks, may be generally summed up as mere journalistic embroidery. In due course Prince Christian rose to be Inspector-General of the Army, and when his beautiful daughter, the Princess Alexandra, was betrothed and married to the Prince of Wales, in 1863, the Prince's personality became well-known throughout the world. A few months later old King Frederick died, and the Prince ascended the Throne as Christian IX.

Quite in accordance with the proverb, domestic peace ended when a Crown came into the Prince's possession. A pretender appeared on the scene in the person of the son of the Duke of Augustenborg. He claimed the valuable duchies of Schleswig and Holstein, which, though not considerable in size, were strategically of great importance. The Duke of Augustenborg had resigned his rights by the Treaty which appointed the Prince Christian heir to the Throne of Denmark, but his son decided to make a bold bid for them. Germany, which, in days gone by, had owned Holstein, desired Schleswig and Holstein to become independent of Denmark, and for a time the Duke of Augustenborg's son looked like recovering the provinces. Schleswig and Holstein are now German territory, but the war long robbed the new King Christian of his peace of mind, and it certainly seemed an ill omen that his reign should commence with the loss of two of his country's fairest possessions.

For a long time King Christian made futile diplomatic efforts to regain possession of Schleswig Holstein and Lauenburg which were meanwhile the subject of a long protracted dispute between the two German powers, who could not agree as to a proper division of the spoil. It is said when thieves fall out, honest men come by their own. So thought King Christian, but the pig-headedness of his own Diet nullified all the efforts he made to get back the lost Duchies and he finally renounced all his rights in them.

Ever since then King Christian has passed an uneventful career, doing his best to promote the agricultural and commercial prosperity of his country, and interesting himself in his army, and in the education of his people.

One by one his grand children have increased until the annual gathering of relatives at Bernstorff Castle in September has grown into a crowd of royalties from all parts of Europe. To Queen Alexandra, to the Dowager Empress of Russia, to the King of Greece and to the Duchess of Cumberland, the annual visit to King Christian at Bernstorff was the rest-time of the year. State ceremonies have always been far fewer in number at the Court of Denmark than at the majority of Courts, and partly by reason of the far away situation of Copenhagen, royal visitors, other than the members of King Chistian's family, were rarely seen there.

The King was wont to spend the best part of his year at Bernstorff, in quiet country pursuits and in riding and driving. The Copenhagen season is in the winter, while the Houses are sitting, and it comes to an end soon after the King's birthday (April 8th). No drawing-rooms or royal courts have been held, ladies being received by the Crown Princess, and gentlemen by the King. During the continuance of the season there have been two or three official dinners and receptions, and there has been generally one state ball, but immediately after the birthday festivities the King would escape to Bernstorff, where, with his children, one of whom was almost always with him, he enjoyed his daily walks or drives indulged his taste for music and invariably ended up his day with his favourite game of chess.

For forty years past King Christian lived a calm domestic life, too fond of his people and his home to stir far abroad: up with the dawn and to bed with the birds, always active and methodical, full of the milk of human kindness, and always ready to help the poor and afflicted. His earthly reward has been the knowledge that he hands on to his son the confidence of a people whose antipathy to monarchy was once a danger to the dynasty. His death has been in peaceful consonance with his life.

Le Roi est mort; vive le Roi.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 30.

The Vicerégal dance fixed for next Thursday is postponed in consequence of the death of the King of Denmark.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ANOTHER BOMB OUTRAGE.

LONDON, JAN. 30.

General Griaznoff, the Viceroy's Chief of the Staff, has been killed by a bomb at Tiflis.

THE GENERAL ELECTION.

LONDON, JAN. 29.

Liberals Elected.

Dr. Massie, Wiltshire (Cricklade).
Mr. Lewis, Flintshire.
Sir B Foster, Derbyshire (Ilkeston).

Unionists Elected.

Mr. Corbett, North Down.
Mr. Gordon, Londonderry South.

THE SINGAPORE DOLLAR.

Another Step towards a Universal Gold Standard.

The Singapore dollar has been standardised by the Governor at two and fourpence the dollar.

THE VICEROY RECEIVES MR. GOKHALE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 30.

H. E. Lord Minto accorded interviews to the Hon. Mr. Gokhale and Shew Raj Singh of Khajoorgaon to-day.

☞ THE good traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 6th January 1906, shows an increase on the corresponding week of 1905, of 206,865 mds. and Rs. 34,754 in the earnings.

THE POONA REGATTA.

Practice of the Crews.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JAN. 30.

The dates of the Poona Regatta have been altered to the 8th and 10th February, and the entries will close by the 3rd idem. Meanwhile the scene on the river at Rosherville is one which might be witnessed with pleasure as the boats are manned almost daily preparing for the different pulls which Captain Boileau, the Honorary Secretary, has arranged. Among the items of interest on the programme are the Challenge Fours, open to any Indian Boat Club, distance one mile. This race was instituted in 1869, and has been won by Poona 12 times, by Bombay 5 times, and Calcutta, Madras and Karachi once each. It is regrettable that neither Bombay, Calcutta, Madras nor Karachi have thought of sending down a representative crew this year. The second event will be the Service Fours open to members of the Poona Boat Club, each crew to come under the denomination of Civil Service, British Military, and Indian Military. This is for the Silver Challenge Cup presented by the winners of the Sassoon Cup in 1871. The distance is 3·4 mile to be rowed in the best boats. The present holders of the Cup are the "Medical Service" who with that veteran and enthusiastic oarsman, Colonel Hale, R.A.M.C., at their head, won it in great style last year. The third event is the Regimental Eights open to Officers crews from any Corps, Regiment or Department or Instructional Class in the Western Command. Any two Native regiments may combine to form a crew. The distance is half a mile. Passing down to the seventh item on the programme we come to the Double Sculls which is open to members of any Boat Club, for the Oxenham Challenge Cup to be held by the winners for one year. The present holders of the Cup are Colonel Hale, R. A. M. C. and Captain Durgan. Then there are the Mixed Double Sculls for lady and gentlemen with lady Coxswain 1/4 mile, Scratch Fours 1/2 mile, in tub boats, Canoe Race for Rob Roy Canoes 1/4 mile, Mixed Canadian Canoe Race 1/4 mile, in addition to Regimental Fours 3/4 mile, Senior Scul's, (open) 3/4 mile, and Junior Sculls 1/2 mile to be rowed in whiffs. Altogether Rosherville ought to be the great attraction of next week, although the Rifle Meeting at Wanowrie will be at its zenith by the 8th proximo, and the 32nd Light Cavalry Sports at Ghorpuri are fixed for the same day.

THE ROYAL TOUR.

H. R. H. AND INDIAN ARTISANS.

VISIT TO THE CITY OF HYDER AND TIPPU.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

MYSORE, JAN. 30.

This morning, H. R. H. the Prince laid the foundation-stone of the Technical Institute which commemorates the name of the late Maharaja Chamarajendra. Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess, who wore mourning for King Christian, were received at the pandal by the Maharaja, the Dewan Sir Khrishnamurti, the Resident Mr. S. M. Fraser, and Staff, and Members of the Reception and School Committee.

The Dewan read an address explaining that the Technical Institute was designed to house the Engineering and Industrial schools now conducted in hired buildings and to foster the arts and handicrafts native to the country.

The Maharaja then invited the Prince to lay the stone.

In laying the foundation-stone of the Chamarajendra Technical Institute His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales said:—

"Your Highness, I am very glad to be associated with this Industrial Institution and to have an opportunity of showing my sympathy with the artisans of Mysore and of India. The Princess of Wales and I have greatly admired their work at various places on our journey and I am heartily in favour of any movement that may either tend to improve the handicrafts of India or to raise the social position of the artisan. We have seen much of the arts in India, but have seen very little of the artisans, and I am especially delighted to take part in any ceremony which may lead towards the amelioration of one of the most deserving and most important classes of the Indian people."

The stone was thereafter placed in position and with due ceremony was declared well and truly laid.

This afternoon their Royal Highnesses motored out to Seringapatam, seven miles away, where there is much of interests to be seen. They visited the mausoleum where Hyder Ali and Tippu Sultan lie buried, the Garden Palace of Tippu where the Duke of Wellington resided when Governor of Seringapatam, the Masjidi Allah, the dungeons where British prisoners were confined by Tippu, and also inspected the ramparts and the breach where the British entered Seringapatam on May 4, 1799. At the Sandal Koti children sang a song of welcome and the leading townspeople greeted their Royal Highnesses.

A State banquet is being held to-night to be followed by a display of fireworks.

THE PRINCE'S ELOQUENT SPEECH ON MYSORE.

The Prince of Wales made the following speech at Mysore to-day:—

"It was a great regret to my dear father that he could not visit your State in 1875 and we consider ourselves fortunate in being able to avail ourselves of your most kind invitation to Mysore. We are delighted to thus become personally acquainted with your Highness, to have an opportunity of gaining some experience of your State in these early years of your administration and to visit the scenes of those stirring incidents which will live for ever in the history of Mysore and, indeed, of India.

"It is superfluous for me to dilate on the attitude of the King-Emperor and of the late Queen-Empress towards the great Ruling Chiefs of the Indian Empire. But I may take this opportunity of saying that all I have seen during my visit to India has confirmed me in my high opinion and warm appreciation of those who like your Highness so steadly and loyally support the Government of the King-Emperor. If any proof were required of the wisdom of the policy of 1881 which restored to your father, the province of Mysore after 50 years of British administration, it is surely to be found in the contentment and prosperity which the people of Mysore enjoy under the Government of your Highness.

"It is interesting to hear of the many enterprises, notably that of the Cauvery Electric Works and the general policy of Irrigation and Public Works under the lead which we may expect from such a capable and enlightened ruler as our kind host with the assistance of Statesmen of the type of the late Sir Sheshadri Iyer, your province may look forward with confidence to making still greater strides.

"It was most gratifying to listen to your Highness's allusion for the Imperial Service troops and to hear from you that among those who formed our escort, yesterday and to-day, are men whose ancestors fought so gallantly at Seringapatam and in the Deccan. I am told that the old fighting spirit of the south still pervades Mysore and my own brief observations have given me some idea of the efficiency of your cavalry. I learn that your transport is equally well organised and efficient and I truly congratulate your Highness on the valuable troops which Mysore contributes towards the defence of the Indian Empire. I regret that your State has also sufferred in common with other parts of India from the terrible visitation of the plague, but I am thankful to hear of a decided decline in the severity of the affliction, and I trust that by the mercy of God, Mysore may soon be restored to a state of happiness and prosperity."

RALLI BROS.' GODOWN BURNT DOWN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 31.

Messrs. Ralli Brothers' shellac godowns between Mission Row, Lall Bazar, and Bentinck street were burnt down in the early hours this morning. The damage must be heavy. The fire is now subsiding.

FATAL GUN ACCIDENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 30.

The death is reported to-day, of Mr. F. O. Manvelli, Preventive Officer, here, from an accident while out shooting. It seems he was playing with his dog with a small daisy rifle in his hand. The gun went off unexpectedly, the bullet lodging in his abdomen, death resulting in a few hours. The deceased leaves a widow and two young children.

THE "STATESMAN" CASE.

PRESS OPINIONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 30.

The "Statesmen" to-day publishes comments of the "Bombay Gazette," "Times of India," "Pioneer" "Englishman," "Advocate of India," "Madras Mail," "Madras Standard," "Rangoon Gazette," "Rangoon Times," "Amrita Bazar Patrika" and the "Hindoo Patriot," upon the subject of the boycott which the Government have declared against it, but maintains silence in its own editorial columns in the matter.

RANGOON, JAN. 30.

The "Rangoon Gazette" comments thus on the "Statesman" incident:—"Even if it be admitted that the "Statesman" was guilty of an error of judgment in publishing Lord Curzon's amusing description of Departmental Officialism, it can hardly be doubted that the Home Department of the Government of India has selected the most objectionable method of dealing with the offender.

The law, hurriedly passed on the urgent representations of the Government, provides a remedy, but the Home Department feared to add to the ridicule Lord Curzon had poured upon its methods by initiating a prosecution. So it follows the example of the Russian bureaucracy and pronounces a boycott, a measure which is not calculated to increase the reputation of the Viceroy and his Home Department or to lessen their difficulties.

The vernacular newspapers of Bombay unanimously declare that the "Statesman" has been, in their opinion, very hardly dealt with by the Government of India; and that the course taken by the Government in punishing the "Statesman," involves issues which it is the interest of every newspaper in this country to resist.

The "Akhbar-e-Soudagar" says: The action of the Government of India affects certainly the liberty of the Press in this country. The "Statesman" is a respectable paper which, under an English proprietor and English Editor, has been for many years voicing the wants and wishes of the native community. It adopts, however, an independent policy and has the courage to express its convictions in the language of moderation. Government have, however, seen fit to boycott the paper on grounds which seem to us to be insufficient and objectionable. The course they have taken is unjustifiable and raises a grave question as to the liberty of the Press. The threats of discontinuing advertisements hitherto sent to the paper seems to us to be very undignified. There is no law, no rule or regulation to warrant Government in boycotting a newspaper in this manner.

The "Sanj Vartman" remarks that the Government of India has in the matter of the "Statesman," been imitating the tactics of the Bengalees in boycotting all English-made goods imported into this country. Much surprise has been created in Bombay since the receipt of the news that the "Statesman" has been boycotted by Government. A great sensation has been created in local journalistic circles; and a grave question has been raised regarding the liberty of the Press. The "Statesman" has not entered upon a final defence of its action in the matter. It is possible it may not care for the official news and advertisements withheld from it by Government. In no other country are Government notifications published gratis to the extent that they are in India, and in boycotting a well-known newspaper, the authorities have betrayed a weakness of their own. A proper and dignified step on their part would have been to send a private reprimand to the "Statesman," warning it to abstain in future from publishing documents of a similar character. On the contrary, they have adopted a course which will rouse a hornets' nest about their ears both in this country and in England.

LADIES' PAPERCHASE AT CALCUTTA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 30.

The Ladies' Paperchase Cup was run off here this morning, and attracted a large gathering, including the Viceroy and Countess of Minto and their staff who were "At Home" upon the ground. There was a large number of entries and the pace was hot, but nobody came to any serious grief. Mrs. Perkins came in first and Mrs. Lamont Walker second.

RAILWAY BOARD'S TOUR TO BURMA.

POSSIBILITIES OF A RAILWAY LINE TO CHINA

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 30.

One of the objects of the visit of the Railway Board to Burma is to inspect the prospects of the proposed line from Bhamo to Moulmein, a railway which, if undertaken, may become the beginning of yet another tentative line in the direction of China.

SYSTEMATIC KIDNAPPING OF CHILDREN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 30.

In the Magistrate's Court at Sealdah to-day, an extraordinary case came up in which one Mahomed Haniff was charged with having kidnapped at different times some thirty little boys from different parts of the town, whom he employed to go about the streets begging for him. Three children who had been reported by their parents as missing were discovered when his house was searched.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 30.

Capt. Thoyts, Somersetshire Light Infantry, has been selected for the Adjutancy of the 2nd Volunteer Battalion Bedfordshire Regt.

Capt. Bell, 32nd Pioneers, is appointed Offg. D. A. A. G., Western Command, vice Lt.-Col. Anderson, proceeding on leave.

Major Wyneb, 37th Dogras, is appointed Offg. 2nd-in-Command, 59th Rifles.

Major Connell, Indian Army, on restoration to the effective list from half pay is posted to the Secunderabad Division.

AGRICULTURE IN BOMBAY.

CONFERENCE TO BE HELD.

An Agricultural Conference is to be held at the Bombay Secretariat in Bombay on Monday, February 5th at 11 a.m. Representatives of the Chambers of Commerce, Millowners' Association, Natural History Society and other bodies and several other gentlemen interested in Agriculture, have been invited to be present and to discuss the operations of the Department of Agriculture.

The Motor Omnibus has been so great a success in London, that it is often difficult to get a seat in it, and slow walkers, especially ladies, find themselves left on the kerb, while the omnibus moves on, full everywhere. There is some idea of starting motor omnibuses "For Ladies Only" to meet this inconvenience.

SPORT IN ENGLAND.

Mr. Balfour as Unlucky Mascot.

THE CASE OF ALFRED SHRUBB.

HUNTING AND SACROSSE.

LONDON, JAN. 12

Grimsby Town had Mr. Balfour to kick off for them at Clayton the other day, but they were hopelessly overplayed. The sides were so unequal as sadly to spoil the pleasure of the onlookers. The match, it was agreed, would have been much better to watch if Mr. Balfour had stayed on the field and done what he could to level matters. The Grimsby team, too, had the claim of a vote in his constituency. They could certainly have done with another man in their defence. The match was one long assault on their goal, and the two backs were far from being equal to their heavy task. The only favour that fortune did bestow on them was of a kind that helped them negatively it saved them quite as many goals as they actually lost, which is perhaps more than Mr Balfour as twelfth man would have done if we may judge from the ineffectiveness of his kick off. Though he made pronounced preparations he sent the ball only a few yards a weak kick-off indeed, and an ominous one for the side he should have helped. There was much weak kicking on the part of the Grimsby defenders, and much missing of the ball altogether. There was no doubt some excuse for an occasional slip in the state of the ground, but many of the mistakes of the two backs were the result not of slips but of utter loss of self-control. When the ball was kicked past them and the United forwards followed up sharply, as often happened, they nearly always got into one another's way, and were overtaken in a state of panic. United twice, as the result of situations like this, had the goal at their mercy without capturing it.

The hero of the match was not the distinguished kicker-off, but Beddows, United's centre forward. The Grimsby team will never forget him. He got three goals, and was within an ace of getting as many more. Time after time he ran clean through his opponents singlehanded from half-way down the field. He dribbled far more cleverly than many people imagined he could, and his weight and strong, swift stride disappointed all efforts to shoulder him off the ball. His three goals were all splendidly got from single-handed efforts of this kind. Beddows has never before been seen to such advantage at Clayton. The possession of a strong, swift, straight-shooting centre is perhaps the greatest advantage United have in their struggle for promotion. Once more, unfortunately a victory has gained them nothing in the race with their three rivals. Bristol, Chelsea, and West Bromwich won as well—Bristol, the team who are always going to collapse and yet never collapsing, by no fewer than four goals at Glossop.

A meeting of the Southern Committee of the Amateur Athletic Association has just been held, at which some important business was transacted in connection with the recent inquiry into the Shrubb case. The Committee passed a vote of censure on the South London Harriers with regard to their action as to Alfred Shrubb, "they knowing that he was in receipt of only a small income and was travelling all over the country." The question of expenses for athletes representing England at the Olympian Games, a sum of £200 having been voted by the authorities in Athens for that purpose, was referred to the General Committee. To that body also the recent walking records of Messrs. Darner, Butler, and Swabey were referred, with recommendations that they be passed. Mr. P. L. Fisher, was elected hon. secretary pending the return of Mr. C. Herbert, as to whose accident letters of sympathy from other associations were read.

Another very good day's hunting fell to the Cheshire Hounds recently after meeting at Wilkesley. Hounds were soon away from Wilkesley Narrow Cover with a fox that went to Shavington Park. Hounds hunted him merrily alongside Shavington wall and then, crossing the Market Drayton road they killed in the shrubberies at Shavington. Half after an enjoyable 35 minutes hunt, With a good fox that was pushed out of Keat's Rough hounds ran very hard neatly to Newtown Gorse, where they bore away to the right and ran in delightful style over the big pasture enclosures to Wilkesley. With Wilkesley Gorse on their right they continued to run nicely past Burley Dam, and having entered Sir Watkin Wynn's country they ran into Ash Willows. Hounds from there carried a line for Cloverly but they were run of out scent shortly afterwards when pointing for Ightfield. They had been running well for 45 minutes. There were to wind up with, some sporting doings in the Adderley country where foxes were rather plentiful. The field included the Duke and Duchess of Westminister the Marquis and Marchioness of Linlithgow, Lord Harlech, and Lady Helen Grosvenor.

Misfortune came to Lacrosse players of late in the shape of rain, snow, and wind and forced another day of inertia on some players. Grounds throughout the North generally were in a deplorable state, many ankle deep in mud and quite unfit to play important League lacrosse upon. In many cases attempts to play would have been justifiable, for players turned up as per the rule and were anxious for the fray, but the start was forbidden by the referees. Only two matches were played in the first division of the League, and neither of those could be termed "exciting"—the scoring was much too one-sided. The match at Chorlton between the Old Hulmeians and Cheetham was a very pleasantly contested game, and, considering how the wet weather warped the gut of the crosses, some good passing was seen. In the first half the Cheetham team did well; the defence played steadily, and with George Bell sternly looking after George Buckland the score was kept down. Half-time score was 3—0 for Old Boys. On resuming, the Old Boys attacked with much greater vigour, and goals to their credit came with regularity. The passing of the Hulmeians attack did not seem to suffer in the least through W. Hobbins being absent. Forster scored for Cheetham who several times had hard lines in not scoring. The two Farringtons the Owens and Bell in the first half were very clever for Cheetham, F. Owen's goal being a very good one. Jefferies at third man, G. and R. Buckland the two Merchants, W. in goal being very fine were the pick of the Old Hulmeians, who won by 12 goals to two.

The other first division match played was at the Didsbury Cricket Ground, and the home twelve—Albert Park—were defeated. Only one other home club was defeated and that was Orumpsall in the third division. Heaton Mercy played Sparkes in goal, as Smith was absent and Arundel could not play. Smalley performed well on his reappearance. In the first half the Park defence were hard pressed, and they certainly did not perform brilliantly, only Darwin showing anything like form. Lloyd got the first goal for Mersey and W. Mason equalised for Park thence up to the interval the visitors did most of the scoring, and put on six goals to two. The game was more even in the second half the lighter Parkites holding the ball better. Herbert and Stanley Neill were good for the losers, and Smalley (he makes a good attack). Brentnall, and Lloyd for the winners showed up well. In the second division one match was cancelled, Manchester, Southern's ground being unfit to play Urmston on. Marple had Offerton as visitors, and a very good game between these local rivals was seen. In the first half Marple put on five goals to one. In the second half only twenty minutes of the game were played owing to bad light. The University representative went to Ashton hopeful of victory, but found against them a strong team determined on winning. The 'Varsity played with the wind at first and soon had five goals on—Hudson, Walker, Fort, and Oliver (2). At half-time the score was six to four in favour of the 'Varsity, who had had decidedly the better of the play. A great change came over the game in the later stages, for straight from the face, Ashton rushed two through and levelled the score—six all. Fine play by the Kershaws and the Corps enabled three more to be put on by the home team, and near the end Fort scored the University's seventh. Time came with the Ashton twelve deservedly winners by nine goals to seven.

(Concluded on page 6.)

THE GENERAL ELECTION.

SECOND WEEK.

RETURNS TO DATE.

UNIONISTS.

Antrim (Mid)	Mr. O'Neill.
Antrim (North)	Mr. Glendenning.
Ayrshire (North)	The Hon. T. Cochrane.
Berks (Wokingham)	Mr. Gardner.
Bucks (Aylesbury)	The Hon. W. Rothschild.
Devon (Honiton)	Sir J. Kenneway.
Dorset (Bridpat)	Col. Williams.
Down (East)	Mr. Craig.
Down (North)	Mr. Corbett.
Dublin (South)	Mr. Long.
Gloucestershire (Tewkesbury)	Sir M. Hicks-Beach.
Hampshire (Andover)	Major Faber.
Hampshire (Petersfield)	Mr. Nicholson.
Kent (Isle of Thanet)	Mr. H. Marks.
Lancashire (N.-W.)	Mr. Thomson Mitchell.
Lancashire (Bootle)	Col. Sandys.
Lancashire (Darwen)	Mr. Rutherford.
Lancashire (N.-E.)	Mr. Haddock.
Lancashire (Ormskirk)	The Hon. A. Stanley.
Londonderry (North)	Mr. Barrie.
Londonderry (South)	Mr. Gordon.
Middlesex (Hornsey)	Mr. C. B. Balfour.
Nottinghamshire (Newark)	Mr. Starkey.
St. Andrews	Major A. Gray.
Shropshire (Ludlow)	Mr. Hunt.
Somerset (West)	Sir Acland Hood.
Staffordshire (Burton)	Mr. Ratcliff.
Staffordshire (Handsworth)	Sir H. M. Thompson.
Surrey Epsom)	Mr. Keswick.
Surrey (Kingston)	Mr. George Cave.
Surrey (Wimbledom)	Mr. Eric Hambro.
Sussex (Chichester)	Lord Talbot.
Sussex (Horsham)	Lord Tournour.
Sussex (Lewes)	Sir H. Fletcher.
Wigtonshire	Viscount Dalrymple.
Worcestershire (Evesham)	Col. Long.
Yorkshire (Holderness)	Mr. Wilson.
Yorkshire (Howdenshire)	Col. Broadley.
Yorkshire (Thirsk and Malton)	Lord Helmsley.
Yorkshire (Whitby)	Mr. G. Beckett.

LIBERALS.

Aberdeenshire (East)	Mr. Annand.
Argyleshire	Mr. Ainsworth.
Ayrshire (South)	Mr. Beale.
Banffshire	Mr. Black.
Bedfordshire (Luton)	Mr. Ashton.
Brecknockshire	Mr. Robinson.
Bucks (Wycombe)	Mr. Herbert.
Buteshire	Mr. Lamont.
Caithnesshire	Mr. Harmsworth.
Cambridge (Chesterton)	Mr. Montague.
Cambridge (New market)	Mr. Rose.
Cambridge (Wisteash)	Mr. Beck.
Carnarvon	The Rt. Hon. D. Lloyd George.
Carnarvon (Arvon)	Mr. Jones.
Cheshire (Crewe)	Mr. Tomkinson.
Cheshire (Hyde)	Mr. Schwann.
Cheshire (Knutsford)	Mr. King.
Cheshire (Northwich)	Sir J. T. Brunner.
Cheshire (Wirrall)	Mr. Lever.
Cornwall (Bodmin)	Mr. Robartes.
Cornwall (Camborne)	Mr. Dunn.
Cornwall (Launceston)	Mr. C. Marks.
Cornwall (St. Austell)	Mr. Mac Arthur.
Cornwall (St. Ives)	Mr. Clifford Cory.
Cornwall (Truro)	Mr. Morgan.
Cumberland (Cockermouth	Sir W. Lawson.
Cumberland (Egremont)	Mr. Fullerton.
Derbyshire (High Peak)	Mr. Partington.
Derbyshire (N.-E.)	Mr. Bolton.
Derbyshire (Ilkeston)	Mr. T. Foster.
Derbyshire (South)	Mr. Raphael.
Devon (Ashburton)	Mr. Eve.
Devon (Barnstaple)	Mr. Soares.
Devon (Tavistock)	Mr. H. F. Luttrell.
Devon (Torquay)	Mr. Barrett.
Dorset (East)	Mr. Lyall.
Dunbartonshire	Mr. White.
Durham (Bishops Auckland)	Mr. Paulton.
Durham (Houghton-le-Spring)	Mr. Cameron.
Elgin Burghs	Mr. Sutherland.
Essex (Romford)	Mr. Bethell.
Essex (Saffron Waldon)	Mr. Pease.
Essex (North East)	Mr. Lory.
Essex (South East)	Mr. Whitehead.
Essex (Walthamstow)	Mr. Simon.
Falkirk Burghs	Mr. Macdonald.
Fifeshire (East)	Rt. Hon. H. Asquith.
Fifeshire (West)	Mr. Hope.
Flint (District)	Mr. Idris.
Flintshire	Mr. Lewis.
Forfarshire	The Rt. Hon. J. Sinclair.
Gloucester (South)	Mr. Rendall.
Haddintonshire	Rt. Hon. R. Haldane.
Hampshire (Isle of Wight)	Mr. Baring.
Hampshire (New Forest)	Sir R. Hobart.
Herefordshire (Ross)	Col. Gardner.
Herefordshire (Watford)	Mr. Micklem.
Hertfordshire (Hitchin)	Mr. Bertram.
Invernesshire	Mr. J. A. Dewar.
Kilmarnock	Mr. Rainy.
Kincardineshire	Mr. Crombie.
Lanarkshire (South)	Mr. Menzies.
Lancashire (Mid)	Mr. Caldwell.
Lancashire (Accrington)	Sir J. F. Lees.
Lancashire (Eccles)	Mr. Pollard.
Lancashire (Heywood)	Mr. Holden.
Lancashire (Leigh)	Mr. Brunner.
Lancashire (Prestwick)	Mr. Cawley.
Lancashire (Radcliff)	Mr. Taylor.
Lancashire (Rossendale)	The Rt. Hon. C. Harcourt.
Lancashire (Southport)	Mr. Astbury.
Leicestershire (Loughborough)	Mr. Levy.
Lincolnshire (Brigg)	Mr. Reckitt.
Lincolnshire (Gainsboro)	Mr. Renton.
Lincolnshire (South)	Mr. R. W. Perks.
Linlithgowshire	Mr. Ure.
Middlesex (Harrow)	Mr. Gibb.
Midlothian	Lord Dalmeny.
Monmouthshire (Abergavenny)	Mr. McKenna.
Monmouthshire (Chepstow)	Mr. Herbert.
Norfolk (Aylsham)	Sir W. Gurdon.
Norfolk (Mid)	Mr. Wodehouse.
Norfolk (North Walsham)	Mr. Price.
Northampton (Mid)	Mr. H. Manfield.
Northampton (South)	Mr. Grove.
Nottinghamshire (Rushcliffe)	Mr. Ellis.
Oxfordshire (Henley)	Mr. Morrell.
Pembrokshire	Mr. Phillips.
Perthshire (East)	Mr. Buchanan.
Radnorshire	Mr. Edwards.
Renfewshire (East)	Mr. B. Laidlaw.
Ross and Cromarty	Mr. Weir.
Shropshire (Wellington)	Mr. Henry.
Somerset (East)	Mr. Thompson.
Somerset (Frome)	Mr. E. Barlow.
Somerset (Wells)	Mr. T. B. Silcock.
Staffordshire (Leek)	Mr. Peerce.
Staffordshire (N.-W.)	Mr. Billson.
Stirlingshire	Mr. Sneaton.
Suffolk (Lowestoft)	Mr. Beauchamp.
Suffolk (Stowmarket)	Mr. Hardy.
Surrey (Reigate)	Mr. H. O. Beedie.
Sussex (East Grinstead)	Mr. Corbett.
Sutherlandshire	Mr. Morton.
Tyrone (South)	Mr. Russell.
Westmoreland (Appleby)	Mr. Lief Jones.
Wilts (Chippenham)	Sir J. Dixon Poynder.
Wilts (Cricklade)	Dr. Massie.
Wilts (Westbury)	Mr. Fuller.
Wilts (Wilton)	Mr. Morse.
Worcestershire (Droitwich)	Mr. C. V. Harmsworth.
Worcestershire (King's Norton)	Mr. Austen Chamberlain.
Worcestershire (Oldbury ork-hire (Backrose)	Mr. Wilson. Mr. White.

Yorkshire (Doncaster)...	Mr. Nicholson.
Yorkshire (Osgoldcross)	Mr. Compton Rickett.
Yorkshire (Otley).....	Mr. Duncan.
Yorkshire (Pudsey)	Mr. Whiteley.
Yorkshire (Richmond)...	Mr. Acland.
Yorkshire (Ripon)	Mr. Clough.
Yorkshire (Skepton)...	Mr. Taylor.
Yorkshire (Sowerby).....	Mr. Higham.
Yorkshire (Spen Valley)	Mr. Whittaker.

LABOUR.

Durham (Barnard Castle)	Mr. Henderson.
Durham (North West)	Mr Taylor.
Derbyshire (Chesterfield)	Mr. Haslam.
Glamorganshire (Gower).	Mr. Williams.
Glamorganshire (Llandaff)	Mr. Brace.
Lancashire (Clitheroe)...	Mr. Shackelton.
Lancashire (Gorton).....	Mr. Hodge.
Lancashire (Newton) ...	Mr. Seddon.
Middlesex (Tottenham)	Mr. Alden.
Northumberland (Tyneside)	Mr. Robertson.
Northumberland (Wansbeck)	Mr. Fenwick.
Yorkshire (Hallamshire)	Mr. Duncan.

NATIONALISTS.

Down (South)	Mr. McVeagh.
Tyrone (East)	Mr. Dcogan.

SPORT IN ENGLAND.

(Concluded from page 5)

White's seventh move was not particularly good, and might have proved his undoing had the famous German player taken advantage of the situation that arose after Blackburne's tenth move, Q—Kt 3. This move was made on the spur of the moment, and is suggestive of a deliberate sacrifice of the queen's rook by Blackburne; but the joke was that he had no such intention. Andersen examined the position for a long time, and then quietly replied with 10 Q—K 2, whereas he might have safely captured the rook. Andersen was afraid that his opponent had prepared some deep plot in which the rook was simply a bait to snare him. At the time it was thought that after the capture of the rook and after White had played Q x K Kt P, the bishop's pawn would have to be defended to prevent matter, but this is not so, because K—Q 2 saves the situation, as Pillsbury demonstrated at Hastings when Tchigorin tried the variation on the American expert. Students should note this point, as the particular line of play has since then arisen in more than one important game.

Our Cardiff correspondent telegraphs:—Mr. John Roberts, the veteran billiard champion, has lately been in Cardiff admitted to a representative of the Press that he proposed retiring from all professional matches at the end of the present season, which will be in April next. Meanwhile he had a good many engagements to fill, and his last long match would be at Hanley against Reece, of Oldham, which was fixed for April 16 to 21. Then he said, he proposed giving up billiard playing altogether and go in for teaching billiards in London. His time would also be devoted to managing and superintending big billiard saloons, which he proposed to establish in London and various parts of the country. He had already secured the lease of one saloon in Leeds, in which there were thirty-two tables, and subject to a licence being granted he will open it in April. Discussing his past triumphs, Mr. Roberts said that he put among his best performances his break of 821 against Duncan in Glasgow in January of last year. This was the highest break ever made under the Billiard Association rules. The best thing he ever did, however, in his opinion was his 119 consecutive losing hayards on a standard table in the Egyptian Hall London, in 1899. His biggest break of 1,352 was the record of the spot-barred game. His record for rapid scoring was 1,000 in forty nine minutes, and, as this was spot and push barred, he considered it equivalent to the game now being played under Billiard Association rules and he regarded that also as one of his most notable achievements. During the week Roberts is engaged in a match at Cardiff. 9,000 up against Arthur Llewelyn the Welsh champion and is in splendid form.

KATHIAWAR'S RAILWAY PASSENGERS' GRIEVANCES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In the interest of the public travelling by the Kathiawar Railways, you will kindly open the eyes of the Government Authorities by publishing the hardships to which they are subjected.

In the first place it may be noticed that there is hardly sufficient accommodation for passengers. On the night of the 22nd inst., we travelled from Rajkot to Jamnagar as second class passangers, and one small compartment of a second class carriage was the only accommodation for six passengers, namely Vaidyaraj Manishanker Vithalji, the Chief of Khirsara, a Nagar Vakil of Junagadh, a Bora gentleman, and the two signatories of this complaint.

The second class carriage gave us all the six, who were pressed against each other for want of room to sit with ease, so much continual jerking and shaking that two of us had to try the third class compartment of the mail van, and the Intermediate carriage which were somewhat better than the second class carriage, and ultimately to go to the first, and pay excess. A traveller of weak constitution is sure to have his whole system injured by the constant jolting. On the night of the 26th instant one of us expected a friend to arrive at Jamnagar, to meet whom, we went to the station, 30 minutes before the time, when we found that the station was not lighted. A little after, it was lighted, but insufficiently. The train from Wadhwan which is timed to arrive at 9-55 p.m., did not arrive till about quarter to eleven. It appeared to us that the cause of the train being late could be no other than the very heavy load, which the engine had to drag, it being in all about 35 vehicles, many of them being stone waggons. It was more a goods than a passenger train.

The worst of the grievances was that no carriage carrying passengers had any light. We inquired of the friend, who arrived as to how it was, that no carriage had any light, and he said that from Rajkot no lamp was lit in any of the carriages, and pity it is that in spite of the railway proprietors and managers charging a fair mileage to the travelling public, they should be allowed to work their line regardless of the rules binding on public carriers. My poor friend who arrived by the train had a parcel of his stolen from the carriage by some dishonest fellow, who must have taken the advantage of the absence of light.

We both left Jamnagar yesterday morning, and returned by the same train, which brought our friend to Jamnagar, and we are sorry to say our lot in this respect was no better.

In many other respects also the management is not desirable, and we trust you will render a public services by giving publication to grievances as the above. Yours, &c.,

K. M. DAVE, LL.B.
A. G. DESAI, LL.B.

Rajkot. Jan. 28.

A COMPANY has been started in New York for the exploitation of the Mexican rubber districts.

IN September 1905, a Syndicate, The Cape Manganese ore Co. Ltd., was floated in London, with a capital of £75,000 and registered under the Limited Liability Act. It was formed to work certain manganese ore districts, a few miles out of Capetown, in the Constantia Valley. A successful working of this new field would prove of considerable advantage to African shipping, as the ore would afford a return cargo for ships that would otherwise go empty away; it would be of still greater value in the South African iron industry which has plenty of iron ore and coal at hand, but has wanted, until now the requisite addition of manganese.

FROM COLABA TO VIRAR.

OFFICIAL STATISTICS.

THE B. B. and C. I. Railway Statements, showing the number of passengers and weight, &c., of goods carried, with the earnings therefrom during the half-year ending 30th June, by Major C. R. Hoskyn, R.E., Chief Auditor and Accountant, were published yesterday. From them we take the following table:—

RETURN SHOWING THE OUTWARD AND INWARD TRAFFIC AT EACH STATION FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 1905.

STATIONS.	OUTWARDS. Passengers. Number.	Amount.	Total Coaching.	Grand Total.	INWARDS. Passengers. Number.	Amount.	Total Coaching.	Total Merchandise.	Grand Total.	TOTAL OUTWARDS AND INWARDS. Half-year ending 30th June 1905.	Half-year ending 30th June 1904.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Carnac Bridge	...	...	...	1597654	...	...	4	1090540	1090544	2688198	28 3522
Colaba	202317	141052	160764	292130	197668	44846	54897	1001949	1046846	1348976	1113582
Church Gate	236514	160544	123177	123177	27548	90171	98959	...	98959	223136	208773
Marin Lines	421907	81757	125047	125047	218174	77714	97267	...	97267	222314	232125
Charni Road	891288	120597	159536	159536	336712	114040	125451	...	125451	284087	243667
Grant Road	873657	202414	333255	433262	765972	347341	416632	49406	916038	1339910	1202242
Mahalakshmi	216774	18779	19103	19103	256468	17570	21731	...	21731	40834	41628
Parel	616933	16357	16679	17012	226231	15113	1 980	2536	18866	35 78	35 06
Elphinstone Road	204144	13961	14402	22788	189053	12004	12224	1912	14136	36922	30633
Dadar Junction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
Via Dadar Junc.	13664	26865	40573	192167	14640	29426	38066	154423	192489	384656	364078
Dadar	347891	64610	66429	66429	351084	65413	67221	4832	72053	140655	115318
Matunga Road	76 4	5138	5295	5295	81752	5513	5512	...	5512	10857	9169
Mahim	2170	17426	18225	22673	233070	20766	21231	27481	48712	72885	57761
Bandra	384132	51817	53100	65140	430901	50815	52176	83175	135351	190191	267298
Santa Cruz	10 379	12238	12403	12405	99633	11565	11571	18	11589	24284	22282
Andheri	122 94	18747	19334	21291	140889	120012	2055	4624	26533	46480	39612
Goregaon	15286	2055	2294	2 94	21666	2005	2208	22	2231	4525	4851
Malad	68773	11570	11708	11708	76774	12805	12573	6	13379	25 87	22746
Borivli	55630	11695	12766	13464	68452	12191	13269	2447	15716	29220	30468
Bhayadar	44469	9613	10087	107243	35388	7570	8468	4732	13200	120443	1102444
Bassein Road	72206	15528	34857	42371	76460	16001	19307	11053	30356	72717	70068
Nalla Sopara	12586	2626	3184	5517	11936	2441	2551	4497	7048	12565	21907
Virar	49224	12047	15618	25202	52388	13143	13916	6490	20406	45608	45068

PALMAM QUI MERUIT FERAT.

A MESSAGE FROM MARS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The enclosed extraordinary document has just reached me in the very mutilated condition in which you will find it. What in the world it is about and why the unknown correspondent should think we do these things better in Bombay passes my understanding. But as you are supposed to know everything, including official secrets, perhaps you can furnish a reply.—Yours, etc.,

JAS. SANDYTON.

****** MARS,
287th*******1906666.

Greeting,—Some decades* *****our beloved Ruler the High and M* **** honored two of ***** the courtly Sashedarvido *** the ever-young *** *** toy by creating *** Dukes Each..... of the ***. All Martians greatly impress.... and pleased* *** signal*** unusual mark *** caused to be raised **** much money *** 47 illum..... addresses* **** 95 Statues, 127 Mrsed.... 943 burnakhan*s at **Ta.. Ma.. * current business much interfere.. ..... ever since and *** irrepres.. wirepull..s **** prolonged festivit..s contin..indefinit... ** honor two such **** **** men.

Understanding Bor..y had sim.... exper.. .... ** please adv.... further can be d..e. anytime limit? Canonization? Pensions to **** generation? Re..y urg..t via Tober.... Public deman..... ** more Tau sklas ***** or *** more Dukes?

AFIMYARNO.

HOUSE TAX IN ANDHERI AND SANTA CRUZ.

A STRONG REPRESENTATION TO GOVERNMENT.

A meeting of the house-owners of Andheri and Santa Cruz, was held on Sunday last in Mr. U. K. Umrigar's bungalow on Murzbanabad Road, Andheri, to consider what steps should be taken to make a respectful representation to Government through the Collector of Thana, against the establishment of notified area and of the imposition of tax on houses and bungalows. Among those present there were Mr. Bhai Shanker Nanabhoy, Rao Bahadur Dhakji, Messrs Vinayak B. Kothare, Ratanji J. Paymaster, Sorabji Cowasjee Umrigar, S. B. Katrak, H. D. Gazdar, Dr. A. Cama and others.

On the motion of Mr. Hormusjee D. Gazdar seconded by Mr. A. B. Patel, Mr. Bhaishanker Nanabhoy, Solicitor, was voted to the chair.

Mr. Vinayak B. S. Kothare, the Honorary Secretary of the House-Owners Association, explained the object of the meeting. He thanked those present for having made it convenient to attend that morning to consider a subject of most vital importance to them. A petition had already been sent to the Collector of Thana, representing that there was no necessity of a Municipality at present in Andheri, but it was rejected with a reply that the arguments adduced therein were not sufficient, and a Municipality has been introduced in consequence of which the heavy house-tax of 10 per cent has been imposed. It must be distinctly understood that they were not assembled there to oppose any movement of the Government or their officers, but to help them, as it is not possible for Government offices to know all these details. Government say that Bombay is thickly congested; and that people should move out in the Suburbs, to which people were averse at one time, but now that they are moving out, he was sorry to have to say that Government should have made it very hard for them when it was expedient, they should give more facilities. The building assessment levied at Andheri is far more than what the Bombay pension tax is. In Bombay the Colector charges only 12 annas for 500 square yards of building site, whereas its comes to above Rs. 14 at Andheri and if Government were to look into facts and figures, they would be inclined to grant them redress in the matter.

The Chairman explained in brief the object of the meeting and indicated the necessity of making a representation to Government to remove the house tax and if not possible, to make a reasonable reduction in it. The Act published by Government was not necessary for the present condition of Andheri, and a great iniquity was likely to be done to landlords and house-owners by the same. Comparing the taxes imposed by other District Municipalities this tax was very heavy, and the rules of the same were published without giving them time to think over the same, therefore it is necessary to make a representation to Government in the matter.

The first resolution proposed by Mr. Shapurji B. Katrak, and seconded by Mr. Hormasji D. Gazdar, was passed to the effect that this meeting expresses its emphatic but most respectful disapprobation against the establishment of House-tax within the notified areas so soon after the introduction of annual Building assessment which even has been very hard upon them and has deterred many rich people (the poor people being entirely out of the question) from building more Bungalows.

The second resolution was proposed by Dr. A. Cama, and carried to the effect that a Sub-Committee, with power to add to their number, be appointed to collect subscriptions and draw up a memorial embodying all grievances of the people and to forward it to Government through the Collector of Thana after obtaining signatures of the people. The memorial to be couched in such terms as would induce Government to reconsider the case and grant them redress for their grievances after taking into their consideration all "pros" and "cons" and the after-effects if the House-tax is allowed to stand good against all their reasonable representations.

The third resolution proposed by Mr. Ardeshir B. Patel and seconded by Mr. Dinkar B. Patel was unanimously carried that in the event of their not being successful, in persuading Government to reconsider the question of House-tax, the memorialists should also pray that at least a reason able reduction may be made from the house-tax of 10 per cent.

After the usual vote of thanks to the Chairman the meeting dispersed.

HAMSTONS CIRCUS.

A MATINEE will be given at this popular place of entertainment at 4 o'clock this afternon when the programme will be the same as at the evening performance.

HOLI AT SURAT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The streets of Surat present such scenes of coarse ribaldry, vulgar frivolities and unruliness during the Holi holidays, that it may not be deemed inexpedient to draw the attention of Government, and the other authorities concerned to bring the fact to their notice in order that steps may be taken in time to prevent the recurrence of the same in future, now that the holidays, in question are drawing near. Groups of mischievous young men and little ouchins flock together at the corners of the streets, where the Holi bonfires are lighted, repeating mock death cries of "Bhai Ram Ram Bolo" and rending the air with shouts of a most filthy and obscene character. A sort of black-mail is levied from wayfarers, and persons in charge of loaded carts in the shape of money, firewood and grass or kadhi Lundles, and those refusing to comply with their illegal exactions are roughly handled and treated with gross indignity. The worst of it is that the elderly residents of the streets seem rather to enjoy than discourage the exhibitions of such tom-foolery and rowdism. No doubt, people are at liberty to enjoy themselves as they please, but they have no business to do so at the expense of the poor unoffending subjects of His Majesty the King-Emperor, who are necessarily obliged to cross the streets in the ordinary course of business. So great in fact is the terror created in consequence of the prevalence of such lawlessness during the Holi, on rather unholy, holidays that respectable people are deterred from going out from their houses, and traffic between the city and the neighbouring villages comes almost to a standstill.

The localities which enjoy an unenviable notoriety in this respect are Havadia Chakla, Balaji's Chakla, Amliyar, Satanpalia, Lindyani, Pamphalia, and Sangadiawad. Objectionable practices like those referred to have almost died out elsewhere, and it is really a disgrace that Surat, which is noted for the intelligence and polite manners of its inhabitants, should still continue to take delight in these relics of ancient barbarism. The location of Police Constables in notorious localities and surprise visits by Police Patrols specially organized for the purpose would, it is hoped, go far to minimise the annoyance, insult, and inconvenience which the public are obliged to undergo at present.—Yours, &c.

A CITIZEN.

Surat, Jan. 29.

THE PROS AND CONS OF CROWS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—It does look ludicrous for a leading Municipality in India to be worrying itself about finding out ways and means for exterminating that most useful of scavenger birds, the crow, simply because some of the Members of the Corporation have been deliberately and barefacedly victimised. Now, Sir, it is, but too well-known to every one that the crow, when he has a chance of cribbing—whether from a friend or foe, it is perfectly immaterial to him—he goes straight for his object and away he disappears with it. He only wants an opportunity to distinguish himself, and if some of the gentlemen of our Corporation generously provide easy means, for his thieving propensity, why, Sir, who can blame this wily bird, which is ever on the "qui vive" to make a dashing raid for his daily grab whatever it may be. The usefulness of the bird was practically demonstrated the other morning when a dead rat was lying on the ground in a compound, and before you could say "Jack Robinson" the crow pounced upon it and took it away. Now this rat would have been lying all day and all night without being touched by the Health Department to the great detriment of families living in the locality who must be really thankful to the bird, and not to the Health Department, for the prompt removal of the nuisance. If the Municipality spent all its surplus energies on the extermination of the rat, instead of the crow, undoubtedly the city would be a great gainer; so let the useful crow remain, but find out the best means for removing the rat pestilence. The late watering of the streets often after the lamps are lit, keeps the ground soaking wet all night in the cold weather, and again early next morning another soaking is given to the already wet ground. This is quite enough to introduce into the city small-pox, fever, and besides keeping the plague alive year after year. It is now very near ten years since the plague has been with us.—Yours, &c.

X. Y. Z.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M., ON TUESDAY, THE 30TH JAN.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has decreased everywhere, the fall having been brisk to rapid at most places.

Winds are south-westerly to north-westerly in the Punjab and United Provinces and at Ajmere, Malegaon, Madras and Negapatam, while north-easterly to south-easterly breezes or calms prevail elsewhere. The force has been fresh to light.

Temperature.—Variations of both the day and night temperature are small and somewhat irregular. The highest temperature in the shade was 93° at Bellary and the lowest 40° at Sirsa.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is partially clouded in several places.

Rain.—Colombo reports more than three-quarters of an inch.

Weather.—Pressure being abnormally low on the Kathiawar and Bombay Coasts fresh to strong north-erly winds are likely to blow there.

N. LESLIE,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

THERE are over one hundred entries for the Monaco motor-boat meeting. The date for entry has been extended to the end of February, for the convenience of foreign boat-owners.

THE INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

THE following is the report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, to be presented at the thirty-fourth annual general meeting on Monday, the 5th February:—

During the year ending 31st December 1905, 115 proposals were made to the Company for guaranteeing sums amounting in the aggregate to Rs. 2,36 600 of which there have been accepted, and completed 103, aggregating Rs 22,770. On the New Policies effected during the year, the Annual Premiums amount to Rs. 12 510.400.

During the year 67 Bonds, guaranteeing Rs. 1,30,450 have lapsed by change of employment or otherwise, without loss to the Association.

There has been no claim preferred during the year on account of guarantee obligations.

The Revenue of the year ending 31st December 1905, as appears from the accounts certified by the Auditor, appended hereto, amounts to Rs. 15,383-7-5; to which add balance from last year's account Rs. 9,136-13-4; making together Rs. 24,520-4-9; The Expenditure, including Advertisements, Printing charges and Income Tax, etc., has been Rs. 4,966-10-5; the sum set aside on account of Dividend for 1904 was Rs. 6,250; to which add the sum carried to Reserve Fund Rs. 2,700; giving Rs. 13,636-10-5; and making a divisible surplus of Rs. 10,883 10-4.

Of this amount the sum of Rs. 3,300 is recommended to be carried to the Reserve Fund, which will then amount to Rs. 87,500, and out of the balance of Rs. 7,583-10-4, the Directors recommended the payment of a dividend at the rate of 12 1-2 per cent. and a Bonus at the rate of 2 1-2 per cent. on the paid-up Capital for the year ending 31st December 1905, which will absorb Rs. 7,500, carrying forward a Balance of Rs. 83-10-4 to next year's account.

The Directors having consider it expedient to place the investments of the Association at par value, have drawn from the Investment Reserve Fund, the sum of Rs. 1 890-5 11 which was the balance to the credit of Premium and Discount Account, so, that Account is now closed. The Investment Reserve Fund thus stands reduce to Rs. 6,609-10-1.

The Directors regret to record the death of Mr. E. R. Smetham which took place on 27th February 1905. By Mr. Smetham's death the Association lost a zealous Director and one who gave careful attention to its affairs.

The Directors have appointed Mr. Robert Barlow as a Director and recommend his appointment for the confirmation of the Shareholders.

One of the Directors, Mr. N.S. Glazebrook and the Auditor, Mr. M.M. Dadina, retire, but offer themselves for re-election.

The Directors have pleasure in placing before the Shareholders foregoing Report, in the full confidence that they will appreciate the policy adopted in the management of the Association's affairs, and be encouraged to assist the efforts of the Directors by recommending the Association to the favourable consideration of their friends and business connections. It is essential that each Shareholder should realize the importance of his endeavouring to promote at all times the welfare of the Association.

The Directors congratulate the Shareholders on the results of the year's working.

A CLEVER CITY JEWEL THEFT.

THE CEILING-AND-UMBRELLA TRICK.

A CLEVER jewel-robbery took place at a Moorgate-street shop during the night of the 5th-6th of January. It was not discovered until the following morning when the premises were opened for business. Many cases which had contained jewellery had been emptied of their contents, and the floor of the shop was covered with lath and plaster. The police were called in, and an examination by detectives showed that entrance had been gained by a hole made in the ceiling at the back of the shop. It was thought that the thieves—and it is assumed that there were at least two engaged on the job—gained an entry into the building by secreting themselves on a staircase at the back of the jeweller's establishment. An examination of other parts of the building showed that an attempt had been made to enter some of the rooms, and that the thieves had gained admission to a room over the ground shop. Here they had commenced operations by drilling though the flooring and ceiling immediately below, and then had skilfully passed through the hole an umbrella. This was opened and held in position while the thieves cut away the ceiling around the hole and used as a receptacle for the falling pieces of plaster and woodwork. As soon as the hole had been made wide enough, it is thought that the thieves must have taken the opportunity of the passing of some heavy traffic and dropped the umbrella to the floor of the shop below, the sound of the passing vehicles thereby drowning the noise caused by the umbrella and its contents. The umbrella was subsequently found by the police immediately below the hole and by the side of it was a rope ladder. By means of the latter the thieves got into the shop and practically cleared all the articles of jewellery of any value which were in the show cases. Fortunately the most valuable part of the stock had, according to custom, been placed in the safe overnight, and no attempt was made to open it. The police authorities regard the burglary as the work of a skilful gang of thieves, among whom there must have been, judging from the size of the hole in the ceiling, one who was either a boy or a very slim man. One theory is that only one of the gang got into the shop while his confederate or confederates remained in the room above and that as he cleared the cases of their contents he passed the jewels up the ladder. The loss will, it is expected, run into several hundred pounds.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a. m., yesteaday give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague Attacks.	Deaths	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	1	1	8
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	5	6	29
C Markot, Bhuli Talao, Fanaswady, Bhaleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	3	3	21
D Khetwadi Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahalaxmi	1	1	10
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamathipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	1	1	23
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	0	0	17
G Mahim and Worli	0	0	5
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	1
Hospitals	0	1	8
Total	11	13	125
Total plague deaths to date	304,093	223,3077	
Same date last year	57	55	171

NO TONGUE CAN TELL SUFFERING

From Itching and Bleeding Eczema—Pain Terrible—Body and Face Covered with Sores—Doctors and Medicines Failed.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE BY CUTICURA

"No tongue can tell how I suffered for five years with itching and bleeding eczema, until I was cured by the Cuticura Remedies, and I am so grateful I want the world to know, for what helped me will help others. My body and face were covered with sores. One day it would seem to be better, and then break out again with the most terrible pain and itching. I have been sick several times, but never in my life did I experience such awful suffering as with this eczema. I had made up my mind that death was near at hand, and I longed for that time when I would be at rest. I had tried many different doctors and medicines without success, and my mother brought me the Cuticura Remedies, insisting that I try them. I began to feel better after the first bath with Cuticura Soap, and one application of Cuticura Ointment. I continued with the Soap and Ointment, and have taken four bottles of Cuticura Resolvent, and consider myself well. Any person having any doubt about this wonderful cure by the Cuticura Remedies can write to my address. Mrs. Altie Etson, Bellevue, Mich."

ITCHING ECZEMA

And All Other Itching and Scaly Eruptions Cured by Cuticura.

The agonizing itching and burning of the skin, as in eczema; the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of scalp, as in scalled head, from infancy to age; all demand a remedy of almost superhuman virtues to successfully cope with them. That Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills are such stands proven beyond all doubt.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills are sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, U. S. A., Sole Props.

Send for "How to Cure Eczema." Mailed Free.

LIGHTER FARE LIGHTER CARE.

The Making of Tea Cakes, Scones, and Pastry becomes a simple and easy matter if

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"Paisley Flour"
(Trade Mark).

be used. Home made is better than shop made. 'Paisley Flour' has converted many to home-baking

"APENTA" B.G.

NATURAL APERIENT WATER IS THE BEST ELIMINANT.

GOLD MEDAL, ST. LOUIS EXHIBITION, 1904.

ORDINARY DOSE.—A Wineglassful before Breakfast.

A BOON TO SUFFERING HUMANITY

SURGERY SUPERSEDED! NO OPERATION

SURGERY CAN ONLY GIVE TEMPORARY RELIEF TO THE FOLLOWING DISEASES.:—

THEY CAN BE RADICALLY CURED BY THE UNFAILING MEDICINES DESCRIBED BELOW:—

HYDROCELE, Hernia, Elephantiasis, and all rectum and scrotum diseases are cured by an infallible, harmless remedy of 85 vegetable drugs and 105 vegetable oils. Patients are requested to see me before undergoing operation, for a permanent cure. Pills and Oil for 20 days. Rs. 13-8.

ALL NASAL COMPLAINTS—watery, blood or pus discharges, scales or flesh globules in the nose obstructing breathing, are perfectly cured by an effective smelling powder. For 15 days, Rs. 4-8.

BLEEDING AND BLIND PILES.—Fistula and all like inflamatory complaints are thoroughly cured by my Ointment and Pills for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

CALCULUS, difficulty of urine and KIDNEY COMPLAINTS are cured without surgery. For 15 days Rs. 5-8.

EPILEPSY, HEMICRANIA, habitual Headache, Dropsy, after effects mercury and other mineral poisons, cutaneous eruption. For 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

FATTY OR WINDY BODY, the undue increase of the belly and abdomen, the waist, loin, etc., can be easily cured, with a reduction of 3 to 5 inches after 20 days. Also rheumatism, gout, paralysis. The effect of cure is experienced after 15 days' treatment. Oil for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

LEPROSY—black and white bad BLOOD satisfactorily cured by my pills and Ointment. For 20 days, Rs. 6-8.

SYPHILIS, and like DISEASES are radically cured Pills and Ointment for 15 days, Rs. 4-8.

ELEPHANTIASIS and similar inflammation of legs and hands causing pain, and irritation cured thoroughly by the Oil and Pills. For 20 days, Rs. 5-8.

ASTHMA, COUGH, CONSUMPTION, Hooping Cough, Throat Irritation, Blood Phlegm, Lung diseases Bronchitis are cured by a month's treatment, For 15 days, Rs. 5-12.

LOSS OF NERVE POWER DISCHARGES are permanently cured. Pills or oil (as the case may be) or 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

FEMALE AILMENTS, Amenorrhœa, Dysmenorrhœa, Sterility, Tumour, etc, are speedily permanently cured. Pills for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

DIABETES—Insipidus and Mellitus are thoroughly cured by harmless vegetable pills. For 20 days Rs 6-8.

ALL BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, heartburn sour, bitter, sweet taste, headache, and loss of appetite are easily cured. Pills for 20 days, Rs. 4-8.

OPHTHALMIA—Obstinate eye diseases, redness, watery or pus discharges, soreness, CATARACT, burning, pain, short sight, night blindness, relieved by harmless applications. Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, sudden and periodical COLIC PAINS cured by unfailing remedies surpassing all others. For 15 days, Rs. 4-8.

MOUTH DISEASES, TOOTH-ACHE and gum swellings with maddening pains are all very successfully treated. Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

TYPHOID Fever, BRAIN, REMITTENT, MALARIAL and INTERMITTENT Fevers and AGUE can be cured by only one phial of pills. Price Rs. 4-8 per phial, for 15 days' medicine.

All my medicines, ointments, pills, powders and oils are prepared out of vegetable drugs only.

Besides the above I have medicines for numerous other chronic diseases not named above always in stock.

Up-country orders are promptly sent by V.P.P. Please state clearly age and term of disease.

DR. BALKRISHNA N. JOSHI, of Benares,

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SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES

Efficacious because absolutely pure English Oil. Not made of Gelatine.

Full Directions. All Chemists.

Insist on Savaresse's.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. They, who have them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 5/- from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTH NORWOOD, ENGLAND.

HORLICK'S DELICIOUS NUTRITIOUS MALTED MILK

A DAINTY AND HIGHLY NUTRITIVE FOOD.

Containing all the elements necessary to sustain life. Prepared instantly and requiring no cooking. It is the ideal food for hot climates, and should always be at hand in places where a proper supply of pure milk is difficult to be obtained.

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NEW YEAR GIFTS.

IN GEM SET 18 CARAT GOLD JEWELLERY.

G 45777. 18 carat gold, flexible Milanese bracelet, set with rubies, Rs. 110.

G 14753. Brooch. Set turquoises, Rs. 25. G 26067. Brooch. Set pearls and turquoises, Rs. 23. G 14327. Brooch. Set turquoises, Rs. 21. G 3372. Brooch. Set turquoise, Rs. 15. G 20849. Brooch. Set turquoise, Rs. 11.

G 37370. 18 carat gold, flexible Milanese bracelet, set with 3 pearls and 2 rubies, Rs. 130.

G 27855. Brooch. Set pearls and turquoises, Rs. 23. G 38515. Brooch. Plain gold, Rs. 9-4. G 26798. Brooch. Set pearls, Rs. 22-8. G 28759. Brooch. Set turquoises, Rs. 21-8. G 28747. Brooch. Set pearls and turquoises, Rs. 20-8.

G 48775. 18 carat gold, flexible bracelet, set with 10 turquoises, Rs. 100.

THE WEST END WATCH COMPANY,
SHOWROOMS, 11, HORNBY ROAD. BOMBAY.

NAVAL AND MILITARY NOTES.

THE Army is still expectant of some definite announcement in regard to the General Staff. It is known that the Army Council had the subject in hand early last year, but that certain hostile influences were at work and it was not until August 9 that any decision was arrived at, nor until the middle of November that that decision was made public. The greatest lesson of South Africa was the imperious necessity of bringing military force into line with national policy, and it was plainly seen that there were statesmen and politicians who had embarked upon hostilities without making adequate provision, while some soldiers had not foreseen what was required. It is presumed that the new General Staff, taking a wide view will prevent the recurrence of this unfortunate state of affairs, but we are still uncertain as to how that Staff is to be organised and what are to be its relations to district commands and the regiments. The vagueness of the Minute issued on November 11 was, perhaps, its most remarkable feature, and it only indicated in the most distant terms how we were to set about the business of providing the General Staff that was promised. Nothing is known as to the principles which are to govern the selection of officers. Is the Chief of the Staff really to have that power of selection without the intervention of the Selection Board which was indicated? Is he to become a positive potentate, ruling with unquestioned sway the fate of the Army and the careers of its officers? More is required to be known as to the allocation of duties the accelerated promotion, and indeed many other essential things that concern the General Staff. The whole matter was discussed by a Departmental Committee in the early part of last year, but we are still left in the dark and it is highly important that uncertainty upon these subjects should no longer disturb the Staff officers, named in the "Army List, or regimental officers, who do not know how the new General Staff will affect their prospects and promotion. Some declaration upon this subject is urgently required.

Not many views expressed by Mr. Arnold-Forster commended themselves to soldiers as sound, but he was right in saying that if both parties were willing to consider the question of the Army outside the arena of party discussion, and if successive administrations were prepared to agree upon a scheme of reform and to carry it out consistently and progressively, a remedy might be found for the defects of our military organisation. We are very glad to see that Lord Portsmouth, the new Under-Secretary for War, speaking recently at Kingsclere, said that it would be his endeavour, and that of his colleague, Mr. Haldane, to treat the War Office on non-party lines. The new Secretary of State has since confirmed that declaration. It is true that Lord Portsmouth qualified his statement by the phrase "as far as possible" but we think he meant what he said, and we sincerely hope that this will be the course adopted by the present Ministry. Lord Portsmouth went on to say that it was the intention of those in power at the War Office to endeavour to do the best they could for the Army without fear or favour, and without regard to any party considerations at all. This is excellent but it is not new, and it must be made real by strenuous endeavour. Lord Portsmouth was certain that every sensible Englishman was convinced of the fact that having a great Empire, we must have an efficient fighting force, and he showed a proper appreciation of the great importance of the Reserve Forces. Moreover he said, they ought to endeavour to make the Army part of the national life of the country—but here again, as far as possible. We hope that the possibility may carry Mr. Haldane and his colleague a long way on the road to this very desirable object. Their leader has spoken ominously of some disarmament and Mr. Asquith has re-echoed his sentiments, and the slanderous charge is remembered that soldiers practised the methods of barbarism in South Africa, so that Mr. Haldane and Lord Portsmouth have a very bad impression to remove.

The Committee on the promotion and prospects of officers has now been at work for some months, and should soon be in a position to present its definitive report. The whole subject has been brought before it, and we are glad to believe that the strong line we have taken upon this crucial matter has been largely instrumental in bringing to notice the vital necessity of taking some action. The unfortunate effect of certain promotions and selections during the past two years and the erratic and uncertain method of the procedure, not always careful of official regulations has had a most discouraging effect upon officers, the Committee has now had to consider the result of instituting a general staff upon the prospects of regimental officers. It is a most important subject, and we hope to see it dealt with in a sympathetic and understanding manner.

The authorities have decided to hold the next Royal Naval and Military Tournament at Olympia instead of at the Agricultural Hall. Many will regret the change, because of the long association of the tournament with Islington, and of the many special advantages which the Agricultural Hall presents, but it had become inevitable if the tournament was to continue. The past history of the annual event is singularly interesting, and is evidently answered to a national sentiment, while it had the practical advantage of largely assisting Service charities. A great many officers have worked with equal energy and devotion to make it a success, and they deserve all the gratitude they can receive. At one time it was felt that in holding the Tournament at Islington, a great stimulus was given to recruiting in that part of London; but this is no longer the case and there can be no question that the tendency of society in the matter of enjoyment and of all entertainment tends far more strongly even than it did at one time to the west end of the town, while new means of communication have made Olympia more accessible than it was and the facilities are likely to be developed. The change will probably bring about some alteration in the character of the Tournament, and possibly there will be a recurrence to some former features, such as bridge building by the Royal Engineers, which were very popular when they formed part of the entertainment. We are quite sure that no efforts will be spared to make the Tournament a complete success, and we hope that it may long continue to interest and instruct the people, while it proves to be a continued benefit to naval and military charities.

When doctors disagree it is no easy matter for others to settle the dispute, but the dispute which we have in view is one of very great importance to the Army, and cannot be overlooked. Dr. Leigh Canney as everyone knows, proposes a system of filling water as a sovereign specific against enteric, and has suggested the addition to the Army of a Water-Bearing Corps The arguments upon this subject conducted in the Times under some disadvantages. Dr. Canney is in England while Sir Thomas Gallwey is in India, acting as Principal Medical Officer of his Majesty's forces Dr Canney has suggested that the sanitary organisation and administration in India as regards enteric are utterly useless, and that the system of which he is the exponent is recognised and approved by many of the best authorities, both civil and military, within and beyond the Army. Now Sir Thomas Gallwey says he has never met anyone holding the views so strongly held by Dr. Canney, and it is not to be doubted that his unrivalled experience of sanitation in India entitles his opinion to the very highest rank. It is no light thing to add to an overburdened Army the incidence involved by the creation of a Water-Bearing Corps, and unless most solid grounds can be shown proving the value of the system, it would be quite unjustifiable to adopt such a measure. There is much doubt as to whether Dr Canney has really produced a steriliser which would provide sufficient drinking water in hot climates of a potable kind and cool enough within a reasonable period. Sir Thomas Gallwey contends, as the result of his practical experience, and he is supported by many other eminent authorities, that man and polluted earth are the great propagators and distributors of the enteric bacillus. He has great faith in immunity whether produced artificially naturally or by racial peculiarities and he still thinks that the freedom of the Assuan camps from enteric was due to immunity In Umballa there have been very few cases of enteric this year and it is singular to learn that the method sanctioned for boiling water has been employed for boiling excreta instead. In short, Sir Thomas Gallwey believes that this method, and the segregation of affected persons, is a far more effective preventive measure than boiling water.

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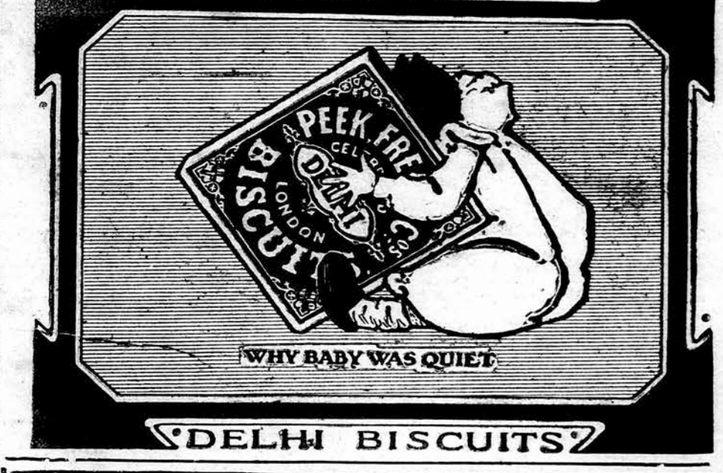

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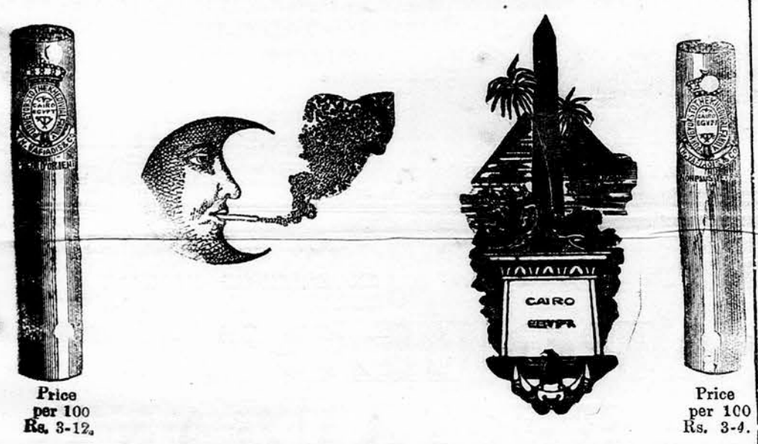

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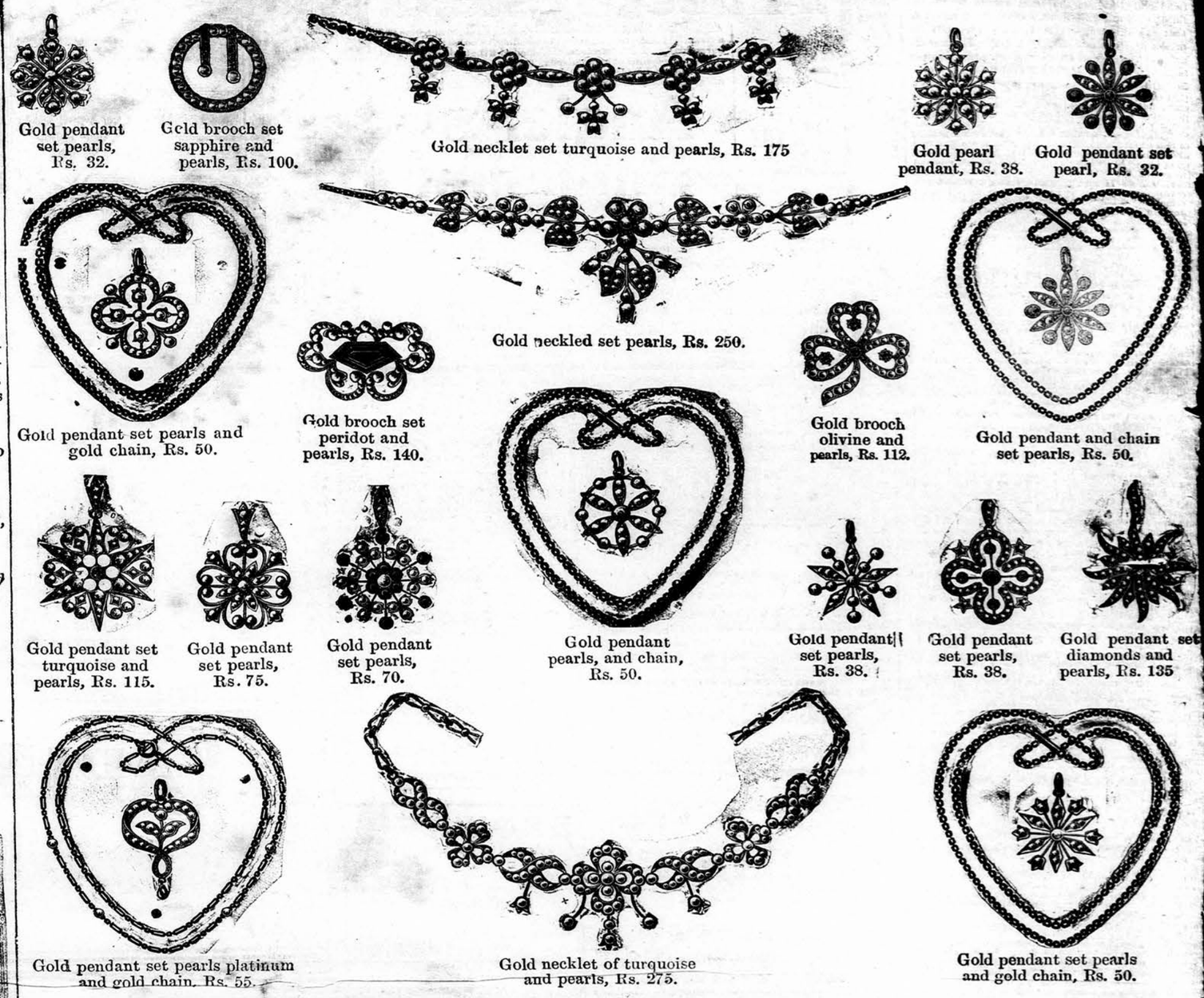
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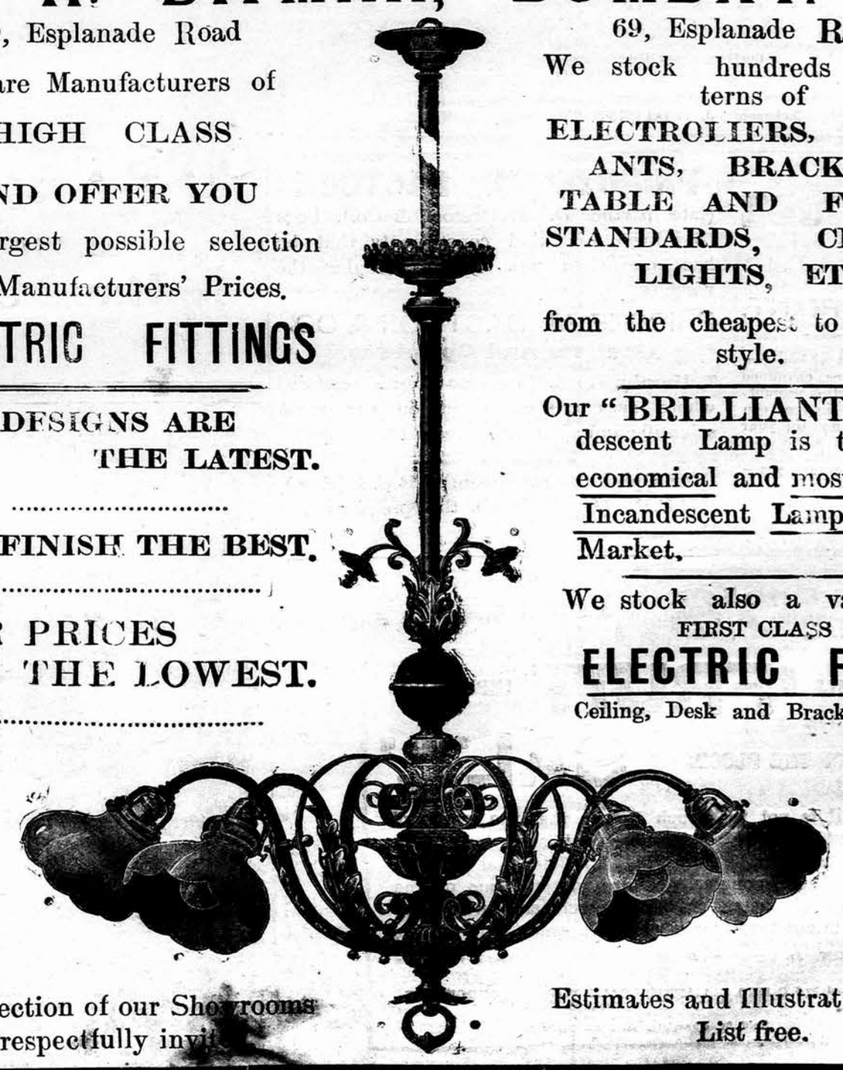

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